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The Courier-Journal.

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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,251. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1908.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Tuesday, except rain in extreme east portions; Wednesday fair.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE LATEST.

The great gathering of tobacco growers of the "Black Patch," which it had been repeatedly rumored would gather at Hopkinsville, did not put in its appearance. As usual on the first Monday of the month, a large crowd was in Hopkinsville and the county organization of tobacco growers held its regular meeting. No disorder occurred and the alarm was apparently without cause. A gatling gun was received at Hopkinsville and placed in front of the courthouse.

The Supreme Court of the United States granted the petition of Bradley W. Palmer and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company for a writ of certiorari bringing to that court for review the proceedings by the State of Texas against the company. The case involves the appointment of a receiver for the company and brings in question, the anti-trust laws of Texas under which the company was fined $1,623,000.

Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order that all contractors for mails upon star, screen wagon, messenger or special service routes shall not transport intoxicating liquor from one point to another while in the performance of mail service. This has a direct bearing on the prohibition movement and affects the States of North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice White, held to be unconstitutional "the employers' liability law," making railroads and other common carriers responsible to employes in accidents due to the negligence of fellow servants or to ineffective appliances. The decision of the lower courts was affirmed. One of the decisions was rendered by Judge Evans, of Louisville.

The Republican Committee for the Seventh Appellate District will meet January 15 at Winchester to issue a call for a convention. Judge E. C. O'Rear will be renominated without opposition. Judge H. C. Faulkner, who has been mentioned as a candidate, has written to Chairman R. H. Winn declaring that he would not make the race and announcing himself for Judge O'Rear.

A compromise was reached in the race for State Librarian by which Frank Kavanaugh will be elected to the office and Miss Sarah Mahan will be his assistant. A close relative of Eli H. Brown, Jr., who had been promised the place as assistant by Kavanaugh, stepped aside and the race, which had been bitter, ended harmoniously.

A Washington grand jury returned indictments against Edwin M. Van Dyck, a former chemist in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, alleging that he worked in conjunction with a wholesale ink manufacturer of Baltimore, Md., to the extent that the Government has been defrauded out of between $70,000 and $75,000.

The change of administrations was completed yesterday at Frankfort, all of the men on the successful Republican ticket with Gov. Willson being sworn into office. Many Democrats holding subordinate offices will hold on for a short while to acquaint the newcomers with the duties.

Secretary Taft, in his annual report to Congress, strongly advocates increased pay for the army. His estimates for the support of the military establishment during the next fiscal year are $11,000,000 in excess of last year's appropriations.

Representative Sherley introduced a bill in the House yesterday giving the United States Government jurisdiction in all conspiracy cases against aliens. The bill is intended to apply in cases like the anti-Japanese riots last year in San Francisco.

A number of Eastern papers print stories to the effect that George A. Newman, Jr., will be appointed Surveyor of Customs of Louisville. At the White House it is stated that an appointment has not been decided upon.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress yesterday urging that the 4,000 or more additional employes needed for the next census be appointed only after competitive examination under Civil Service rules.

Senator Beveridge will introduce a bill to-day creating a commission to gather data and aid the committees of Congress in the work of tariff revision.

M. Gude, who has been appointed Minister of Norway to the United States in succession to M. Hauge, will take up his duties April 1.

Auxiliary receivers have been appointed for Seaboard Air Line properties in Philadelphia and in the District of Columbia.

The Walter family has sold the London Times to a syndicate, of which C. Arthur Pearson, a journalistic magnate, is the head.

Seven men were drowned by the turning over of a skiff near Kickapoo, Kan.

BAD FRIGHT FOR MACHINE

Four Members Fail To Answer Caucus Roll-call.

Adjournme[illegible] Missing Men[illegible]nd.

Gooch [illegible]peakership, Lill[illegible]drawing.

POGUE[illegible]ED O'LEIGH.

U.S. SENATE WASHINGTON P.O. Rec'd ... Senate Document Room D.C.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—It looked like something was going to happen in the race for speakership for a few minutes to-night and everybody was up in the air, for four Democratic members failed to answer when their names were called in the House caucus to nominate a Speaker and the other minor candidates in the gift of that body. The roll was called clear through and four members were missing. This started all sorts of talk, and the leaders of the machine began to get frightened.

There had been reports all day that the Republicans were trying to get two or more Democratic members of the House to stay out of the caucus and defeat W. J. Gooch, who, it was conceded, would be the caucus nominee. It was the talk that the Republicans had secured three Democrats who would not enter the caucus and that one of the number was to be run as an independent candidate for Speaker with the Republican votes behind him. The Republicans thus hoped to break up the Beckham slate and prevent Gooch's election, and in that way cinch the defeat of Beckham for the Senate. Three Democrats could have turned this trick.

* * *

The Storm Bursts.

All was serene when the caucus gathered in the House chamber, and there was no thought of a snag. Lewis McQuown, the committee chairman, was ready to call the caucus to order, but waited a minute to be sure that all the members were present. The House was packed with members and spectators, women flowing down into the members' seats and taking up all the available space. It was hot and close and everybody was rather restless. Mr. McQuown called the caucus to order, and Percy Haly, the secretary, called the roll. Robert Enlow failed to answer. Then J. H. Jackson, of Owen county, failed to answer. John S. Steer, of Grant, and J. W. Stump, of Harrison, also failed to answer.

When the call of the roll was completed, the absentees were called and again the four members failed to answer. Instantly W. F. Klair, of Lexington, who was fighting for Gooch, was on his feet with a motion that a recess of ten minutes be taken. This was carried and then began a hunt for the missing members. The crowd looked on and wondered what was doing and what was going to happen. They did not understand and consternation was written on the faces of the Gooch and Beckham supporters.

* * *

Absentees Are Found.

Mr. Klair and others went on scouting expeditions and just when it seemed that the absentees would not appear, Mr. Klair showed up again and again asked that the roll be called for absentees. On the roll-call all four members answered present and everybody heaved a sigh of relief, for the tension was beginning to tell.

gramme was when Ed. O. Leigh was greased and the only hitch in the programme was when Ed. O. Leigh was beaten for Assistant Clerk. This was something of a surprise to many as it had looked for a time like Mr. Leigh would win, but Marion Pogue was too strong for the former Governor's secretary.

* * *

All Urge United Action.

Everybody who spoke urged united action on the part of the Democratic members and there was much orating and discoursing in a good-natured and patriotic way, many of the new members making their first breaks as orators. Houston Brooks made a specially noticeable effort in this direction, his voice being surprising for one of his size.

Virgil McKnight and Mr. Klair had a few tilts that were good natured and everybody was in a good humor except one or two of the defeated candidates.

* * *

Calls Caucus To Order.

Chairman Lewis McQuown called the caucus to order at 7:30 o'clock, and the roll was called by Percy Haley, secretary of the State Committee. Four members were absent and there was a recess of ten minutes to hunt for the absentees. This was accomplished in less than ten minutes, and the first flurry was over before it had hardly begun. The roll was called for absentees and fifty-one members answered present. Mr. McQuown said he was glad to announce that all the members were present. He then spoke briefly, urging harmony in everything that was done. He said the Democrats could prevail only by united stand against the enemy, and closed by quoting the motto of Kentucky, "United We Stand; Divided We Fall."

Nominations then were called for by Mr. McQuown for chairman of the caucus. Virgil McKnight, of Mason, in an eloquent speech, put in nomination J. F. Porter, of Webster. In beginning his speech Mr. McKnight said that congratulations were in order for the fifty-one who had survived the cyclone which swept over the State in last November. He also spoke for harmony, and said the beginning should be the election of a man who would be fair in all things and on whom all Democrats could unite.

* * *

Porter Elected Chairman.

Gus Richardson, of Meade, moved that nominations be closed and that the election of Mr. Porter be made unanimous. Mr. Porter was escorted to the chair by W. F. Klair and Mr. McKnight. In taking his seat Mr. Porter spoke, thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him. He urged unanimous action and predicted that the Democrats would carry Kentucky and the Nation next November. James E. Stone and Judge Bunk Gardner, of Graves, were elected secretarys. Mr. Richardson offered a resolution providing the order of making the nominations. Mr. Klair also offered a resolution along the same lines, but bunched the pages and cloak-room keepers' places to same time. Mr. Richardson yielded to Mr. Klair, and the latter's resolution was adopted.

* * *

No Opposition To Gooch.

Nominations were called for speaker and George S. Wilson, of Union, put in nomination W. J. Gooch, of Simpson. Mr. Wilson spoke of the action of the Republicans in deciding to vote as a unit on all propositions and said that this action had forced the Democrats to take the same stand. Mr. Wilson paid his respects to H. M. Thatcher, who he referred to as the non-partisan leader who united the Republicans on all propositions. W. E. Dowling, of Anderson, seconded the nomination of Mr. Gooch and E. W. Lillard, of Boyle, who was a candidate for speaker, moved the nomination be

(Concluded On 2d Page, 3d Column.)

JUDGE O'REAR WILL HAVE NO OPPOSITION

H. C. FAULKNER DENIES REPORT THAT HE WILL RUN.

COMMITTEE MEETS JANUARY 15 TO CALL CONVENTION.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE FIGURES.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Judge Edward O'Rear probably will not have opposition for re-election to the place he now holds on the Appellate bench. Judge H. C. Faulkner, of Barbourville, who had been spoken of as a probable candidate, has written to Robert H. Winn, of Mt. Sterling, that he will not be a candidate, and that he is heartily in favor of Judge O'Rear for the place.

Mr. Winn was in Frankfort to-day and said that he had just received a letter from Judge Faulkner calling attention to the fact that his name had been mentioned in connection with the Appellate bench. Judge Faulkner said in the letter that he would not only not be a candidate, but that he was heartily in favor of the renomination and election of Judge O'Rear. Mr. Winn, by virtue of his position as member of the Republican State Central Committee, has called a meeting of the Appellate District Committee, to be held in Winchester on January 15, to fix the time and place for a convention to select a candidate for the Court of Appeals in Judge O'Rear's district. At this meeting a convention will be called, but it is not known when or where it will be held.

With Judge Faulkner out of the race, it is almost certain that Judge O'Rear will not have opposition for the nomination, and the district is Republican, so that he probably will have no trouble in being elected to the Appellate bench again. Even though Judge O'Rear will not have opposition the convention will be held anyhow, as the Republicans want to get together and talk over some things in a convention. Mr. Winn said this morning that he thought it would be a good idea for the convention to be held even though the nomination might be made by the committee. While Mr. Winn did not say anything about it, it is probable that the presidential race will consume some of the time of the convention when it does meet. A. R. DUNLAP.

SEVEN MEN DROWNED; SKIFF OVERTURNS

WAVE CAPSIZES BOAT IN WHICH OCCUPANTS WERE CROSSING RIVER.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 6.—As a result of the overturning of a skiff containing nine men near Kickapoo, Kan., seven men were drowned; the other two, William Sharp and Frank Logan, were rescued by Ernest Schweitzer at the risk of his life.

The dead: Frank Hill, thirty-four years of age, leaves wife and six children; Ralph Hill, twelve years, water boy; Charles Baker, forty-two years, leaves wife and four children; John Baker, twenty-two years; Elmer Hundley, age unknown; Grover Hundley, age unknown; unknown Swede.

All but the Hundleys and the Swede were residents of Kickapoo.

The men were employed by the Kansas Natural Gas Company in constructing a pipe line under the river and had been working on the Missouri side of the river. The accident occurred when the men were rowing to the Kansas side, preparatory to returning to their homes. They had proceeded about a third of the way across, but the current and wind being swift, the men decided to turn back. In endeavoring to turn the boat a wave broke over it, causing it to capsize and throwing the occupants into the water.

None of the bodies had been recovered.

THREATEN TO LOCK OUT 150,000 SPINNERS

UNLESS EMPLOYES MODIFY DEMANDS ENGLISH COTTON MILLS WILL CLOSE.

Manchester, Jan. 6.—Unless the spinners modify their demands, the cotton mills throughout the country, owned by five hundred members of the Federation of Master Spinners, will be closed and 150,000 employes locked out. Already firms owning 96 per cent of the spindles have announced their willingness to close their mills, and the federation has sent out notices calling upon all firms to give notice to their employes that work will cease on January 25, if the demands, which involve an increase in wages, as persisted in. The firms will not be allowed to continue working under penalty payments, as permitted on previous occasions, so that the lockout will be complete.

BRADLEY AN EASY WINNER

Republican Caucus Chooses Candidate For Senator.

Former Governor Roasts the Night Riders and Trusts.

Representative Dixon Makes Reputation As Orator.

NAT CURETON MADE CHAIRMAN

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—William O. Bradley was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican members of the Legislature to-night and made a speech which was a rouser, denouncing lawlessness in the tobacco district. He announced that if he had the power he would send troops to every place where the night riders threatened and that if he did not have enough troops for the purpose he would call on the people of the State to shoulder arms and march against the law-breakers.

He went further and said that he would also punish the tobacco trust if it had violated the law, and would make the law just as severe on the trust as on the night riders. The Republican caucus was a Bradley love feast of the first order and developed a new orator in the General Assembly, Representative Dixon, of Allen county, made his reputation to-night, and he will now be known as one of the orators who have taken first rank in the halls of the famous old Statehouse.

* * *

Leaders On Hand.

Every Republican except Representative Denham, who is ill, was present, and many of the leading Republicans not members were also present. Three of the four Republican Congressmen were present, Senator Deboe was there and many others who have been known as leaders in the party in Kentucky.

The caucus was called to order by Richard P. Ernst, chairman of the State Central Committee, and Alvin S. Bennett acted as secretary. Nat Cureton was elected chairman of the caucus. He could have won the race for president pro tem., but preferred to be the presiding officer of the caucus, and was elected without opposition. John Phelan, of Hopkinsville, was elected secretary.

The speech nominating William O. Bradley for Senator was to have been made by Senator Oliver, of Allen county, but he was indisposed and did not feel equal to the effort, and his place was taken by Representative Dixon. Mr. Dixon made a fine impression as a speaker. R. Lee Harris, of Louisville, and Senator Taylor, of Larue, seconded the nomination of Mr. Bradley, and it was made unanimous.

* * *

Bradley Makes Speech.

The former Governor then made a characteristic speech, accepting the nomination. He said he was for Kentucky all the time, and that when he died his only wish was that he might be buried so that he could look out on the hills of Kentucky. The caucus ended with a general jubilee, for the Republicans expect to land Bradley a winner in the senatorial race, although they cannot explain exactly how they will do it.

The Republicans did not make the complimentary nominations for the minor offices, but will do this at a meeting to be held to-morrow morning. O. M. WASSON.

MORE INDICTMENTS FOR CAPITOL FRAUDS

CHARGES OF FALSE PRETENSES TO BE MADE AGAINST CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECT.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Three men already under indictment on charges of conspiracy in connection with the furnishing of the new State Capitol are to be confronted with additional charges of false pretenses.

Counsel for Congressman H. Burd Cassel, of Marietta; Joseph M. Huston and John S. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, were notified to-day by District Attorney Weiss that additional suits would be brought against their clients before Alderman Caveny to-morrow.

Cassel is president of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, which supplied the metallic furniture for the Capitol; Huston was the architect of the building and designer of the furnishings; Sanderson was the chief contractor for the furnishings.

Huston is already under indictment on thirty charges of conspiracy, and Sanderson and Cassel on fifteen charges each of conspiracy. The reasons for instituting these additional suits at this time are not disclosed.

The full details of the charges will not be made public until after the informations have been made.

SUICIDE'S LETTER REPROACHES FATHER

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WRITES THAT HE WAS DRIVEN TO SELF-DESTRUCTION.

New York, Jan. 6.—A young man believed to be H. Grey Duberly, son of Capt. James Grey Duberly, the Cannons, West Castle, Yarmouth, England, was found dead in his bed, evidently from the effects of a narcotic poison, in the Hermitage Hotel to-night.

Six letters were found in the dead man's rooms. One of the letters was addressed to his father and another to the Hon. Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada. Another letter was addressed to the manager of the hotel, and was as follows

To the Manager of the Hermitage—Dear Sir: Kindly communicate with my father, Capt. Grey Duberly, The Cannons, West Castle, England. He will defray all expenses. Also communicate with Earl Grey, Ottawa, Canada. I regret, but all expenses will be paid.

H. GREY DUBERLY.

An examination was made of Duberly's effects, but nothing of apparent value was found. The letter to his father was opened and was as follows:

By the time you receive this letter I shall be no more. You killed my mother and you have compelled me to commit suicide. May God have mercy on your soul. Had you treated me as a father should treat a son things would have been different. I do not want to die cursing you. I forgive you as I hope God may forgive me. I only hope you will treat the rest of the children better than you have treated me.

RUMORS OF RETIREMENT OF BRITISH PREMIER.

Uneasy Feeling In Nationalist Circles In Dublin.

Dublin, Jan. 6.—There is an uneasy feeling in Nationalist circles over the rumors of the early retirement of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman from the premiership in favor of Herbert H. Asquith. The latter is considered unsympathetic in the cause of Home Rule and his succession to the office would lead to important developments in the policy of the Irish party and its relations to the Liberal party.

ALLEGED GRAFT IN BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

FORMER CHEMIST INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

IN CONNECTION WITH BALTIMORE INKMAKER.

COMPANY PAID FOR FAVORS.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Allegation of fraud and graft in supplying the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with black dry color, used in the manufacture of ink, resulted to-day in the indictment by the Federal grand jury here of Edwin M. Vandyck, formerly a chemist and ink maker employed in the bureau, and Victor Bloede, president of the Victor Bloede Company, of Baltimore, manufacturers of the black dry color. Vandyck and Bloede are charged in the indictments with conspiracy to defraud the Government, the allegation being that they entered into an agreement by which Bloede was to pay Vandyck a percentage of the money his company received from the Government for the black dry color furnished to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Vandyck, it is alleged, in his position as chemist and ink maker of the bureau, had to pass upon the samples of the color submitted by various manufacturers. It is charged that he fraudulently favored the Baltimore company and that as a result of the conspiracy the company paid in the course of several years between $70,000 and $75,000 to him.

Bloede was to cause his company, each year, it is alleged, to submit bids to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to furnish hard black for the next ensuing fiscal year. When samples were submitted they would be referred to Vandyck, as chemist and ink maker, for practical test.

The rating of 100 was given the Bloede sample every year except one, when it was rated at 98, the highest mark given that year.

The indictment also charges that the contracts were each year awarded, and that that company, from July 1, 1901, to July 1, 1906, furnished to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the hard black used there, which averaged about 225,000 pounds a year, at the rate of 45 cents a pound.

HOPE FOR SAFETY OF THE MOUNT ROYAL

STEAMER RESEMBLING MISSING LINER REPORTED WEST OF FASTNET LIGHT.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 6.—Hope for the safety of the Canadian Pacific steamer, Mount Royal, long overdue at this port, from Antwerp, which has been gradually waning as day after day went by without the receipt of intelligence, was received to-night by a cable dispatch from the Liverpool manager to the head officials of the line announcing that a steamer resembling the missing vessel had been reported 250 miles west of Fastnet Light, southwest of Ireland. The Canadian Pacific officials feel certain that the steamer sighted is the Mount Royal and the Lake Manitoba has been dispatched from Liverpool to assist her.

Some excitement was caused to-day by the report that a steamer had been sighted towing another off Brier Island, near the entrance of the Bay of Fundy. When Brier Island was communicated with the lightkeeper said that two-masted steamers, bound up the bay had passed at 3 o'clock, but that one was not towing the other. He further said that neither boat was the Mount Royal, as the latter has four masts.

Spanish Steamer Sights Vessel.

Spanish Steamer Sights Vessel.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.—The Spanish steamer Vivina, which arrived here to-night from Pensacola, reported that on January 3, when within 250 miles from Fastnet, Ireland, a steamer was sighted resembling the long overdue Canadian Pacific liner, Mount Royal. The Vivina was unable to ascertain the name or read the signals of the supposed Mount Royal. Officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Liverpool are confident that the steamer sighted is the Mount Royal, and have sent the steamer Lake Manitoba in search of her, assuming that she is crippled by reason of broken machinery.

HEINZE WILL APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

ASKS STAY IN ORDER TO SECURE REMISSION OF $20,000 FINE.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 6.—Counsel for F. August Heinze to-day asked for a stay in the collection of the $20,000 fine imposed upon Heinze by the Federal Court for contempt. Heinze asked for the stay in order that he may appeal to President Roosevelt to remit the fine.

He will also ask for a remission of fines of $1,000 each, imposed on two of his superintendents.

BERT WING MAKES ESCAPE

Walks From Penitentiary With Another Trusty.

Committed Sensational Crime In Louisville.

Sent To Prison For Life Fifteen Pears Ago.

WANTED TO BE HANGED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Bert Wing, convicted of the murder of his wife, who was a daughter of Judge Eaves, of Greenville, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, escaped here this afternoon. He was a trusty and had been here for fifteen years. A negro trusty left with him and there is no trace of them. Wing is well known and the murder attracted much attention.

The police department of Louisville, from whose courts Wing was sent to the penitentiary, was immediately notified.

POLICE NOTIFIED.

Wing Perpetrated One of Most Sensational Crimes In Louisville History.

Chief Jacob H. Haager, of the Louisville police force, received notice yesterday afternoon that Wing had escaped and he was asked to be on the lookout for him. A description of Wing, as he now appears, was sent to the chief, and he furnished his men with this description. He is inclined to believe that Wing will give Louisville great leeway.

The murder for which Bert Wing was serving a life sentence was one of the most sensational in the history of Louisville or Kentucky. It ranked as a crime with the Dilger-Smort or the Turner-Patterson-Jennie Bowman tragedies. In atrociousness, in the manner of escape, in the details of the capture and the subsequent trial the case was probably without a parallel in the criminal history of the State.

* * *

Sentenced Years Ago.

Seventeen years ago, on a winter's night, a mask ball was being given in the dance hall of what was then Billy Kerlin's saloon, on the south side of Green street, just above eighth. Next door above was Madame Myrtle Edwards' Doce. In the midst of the dance there appeared in the doorway which separated the Edwards place from the dance hall the figure of a man who was tall and athletic and clean-cut, and who looked serious. He glanced over the assembled throng and beckoned to the handsomest woman in the place. The man was Bert Wing, who made his escape last night from the penitentiary, and the woman was his wife, who was Mariam Eaves, of Greenville, Ky., the daughter of Circuit Judge Eaves, one of the most prominent men in that section of the State.

Wing was at that time a lawyer, but for various reasons he had allowed his wife to live as a part of the under world. The man and woman passed upstairs to the woman's room, which was on the third floor. The time was about 10 o'clock, and in those days the policemen who were on duty were relieved by others who started from Central police station in platoons for this purpose at 11 o'clock.

On this particular night, the platoon, which was to relieve among others, the officers who watched the Red Light District included Denny Smith, Denny Sullivan, John Sexton, Mel Lapielle, and other patrolmen, whose names were then well-known as policemen.

* * *

Jumped Into Platoon of Police.

Just as this particular platoon arrived in front of Kerlin's saloon, a body hit the sod in the yard in front of the Edward's house next door. A man had jumped from the roof of Kerlin's saloon to the ground below, and the height was the same as the third floor of the Edward's house. He wore only his trousers and undershirt. The fall attracted the attention of the police, who asked for an explanation. The man, who was practically unhurt, told them that he had fallen asleep and had dropped out of the third-story window. The police sympathized with him, saw that no bones were broken and then marched on up Green street, while the man, who was Bert Wing, ran rapidly to the west and was lost to all but himself.

Wing had just committed one of the most brutal murders in the history of the city. As it developed later, he had gone to the room with his wife and removed all but his trousers and undershirt and had sat down to a table to play a game of solitaire. His wife had removed her clothing and had donned a nightgown, and was standing at the mirror dressing her hair, when her husband stepped up behind her, and stabbed her in the back with a knife, the blade of which, was probably ten inches long. Again and again he sank the blade until when she was found, it was seen that eighteen incisions had been made. She had sunk into a little corner between the wardrobe and the wall and here it was that she was found.

Wing, as soon as he realized that his wife was dead, jumped out of the window onto the roof of Kerlin's saloon, and ran along it to the front where he dropped three stories alighting almost in the platoon of police.

* * *

Wing Goes South.

Wing's wife screamed just before she was stabbed, or as she was about to receive the fatal thrust, and this noise disturbed the dancers below. Two women hurried upstairs to learn the cause of the scream and discovered the dead body of the woman. Instantly the alarm was sounded, and within a very short space of time the entire police force of Louisville was working on the case. But Wing had gone to the West and the South, with no money in his pocket, and he was speeding, while the police searched for him. A month later, in New Orleans, two men met by chance. One of them was Bert Wing, and the other was a tramp. Wing had money, and he invited the tramp into a saloon to take a drink.

As they drank, the tramp began to study Wing's face. In his pocket he had a copy of a Louisville newspaper, which contained an account of the murder, as well as a splendid likeness of Wing. Though he was accepting Wing's hospitality, the tramp called the bartender into a rear room and told him he was convinced that Wing was the murderer referred to in the Louisville papers. The bartender looked at the picture, then at Wing, and then he pushed a button which called the police. In the meantime, Wing had made a proposition to the tramp to go to South America to work, and the offer had been accepted, as Wing was to pay all expenses. In a few minutes the police arrived, placed Wing under arrest, and he was brought to Louisville.

* * *

Murderer Wants To Die.

The trial of Bert Wing for the murder of his wife developed one of the most spectacular incidents in the history of the local courts. Wing made no defense. He even refused the advice of counsel and persistently maintained that all the light had gone out of his life and he was ready to die. He acknowledged that he had killed her, but no amount of persuasion on the part of either of his attorneys or others interested would induce him to tell why he had committed the deed. He simply said he was a man who wanted to die and was eager to take his medicine.

The proof was so plain that a verdict of hanging seemed to be the natural result. Wing thought this, and this was the opinion of everybody who took an interest in the case. The jury had already received its instructions and the members were preparing to retire to their room when a commotion was heard among the spectators, and a tall and grizzled man made his way to the center of the court room. He lifted his hand and, addressing the Judge, said substantially:

"Your honor, I am here to ask a favor. This man killed my daughter. He was her husband and she my daughter, and, while I deplore the tragedy, I want to ask you and the jury to be merciful. This man has committed a most brutal murder, but I am an old man. My hair is white and I will soon be ready for the grave. I want to ask that no more blood be shed. I want you to send this man, Bert Wing, to the penitentiary for life. I think will be sufficient punishment, and I am a judge."

* * *

Victim's Father Saves His Life.

With this Judge Eaves backed away and the jury very speedily decided that Bert Wing should go to the penitentiary for life in place of being hanged.

And this is the man who escaped last night from the penitentiary at Frankfort.

Wing had been in the penitentiary before. He killed Joe Glenn, of Owensboro, who was working in St. Louis mitted on account of the woman who was not then his wife. Wing was sentenced for ten years, but after serving five he was pardoned by Gov. Francis through the influence of a minister whose sympathies were enlisted by friends and relatives at Greenville.

In the meantime, the girl over whom the murder was committed had gone to a nunnery in Wisconsin. She was on a visit to relatives in Greenville after Wing's pardon, and there Wing met her again and married her, bringing her to Louisville, where they continued a career of crime until he was sent up for life for his second murder.

STRIKE LEADER ORDERED TO LEAVE

MUNCIE AUTHORITIES SERVE NOTICE ON VICE PRESIDENT OF ORGANIZATION.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 6.—Matters took an unexpected turn this afternoon when the authorities now in control of the street-car strike here gave notice to A. L. Behner, first vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, the organization on strike here, that his departure from Muncie would be expected.

Cars were run as usual to-day.

SUPREMECOURT REFUSES TO APPEAL

ALEXANDER HARTJE CANNOT DIVORCE HIS WIFE IN PENNSYLVANIA TRIBUNALS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court to-day refused to permit an appeal to be taken to that tribunal from the Superior Court in the famous Hartje divorce case. Augustus Hartje was refused a divorce from his wife by the Pittsburg courts and the decision was affirmed by the Superior Court. The highest court in the State having refused to hear the case, it is said Mr. Hartje may take his suit to the United States Supreme Court.

GOES TO NICARAGUA TO RETRIEVE FORTUNE

WILLIAM ADLER, FORMER NEW ORLEANS BANK PRESIDENT, SEEKS PASTURES NEW.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—William Adler, late president of the State National Bank here and head of the A. Adler & Co., wholesale grocery firm, is en route to his mines in Nicaragua in hopes of there raising money by which to make good financial losses suffered through his investments. This was the statement made to-night by Moses Schwartz, who returned to the city on the steamship Mobila, after being shipwrecked with Adler on the Honduras coast a few days ago.

J. PROCTOR KNOTT RESTING WELL

FORMER GOVERNOR SUFFERED ONLY SLIGHT ATTACK AND IS ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

Lebanon, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Former Governor J. Proctor Knott, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis yesterday, was doing well to-day. He was exceedingly chipper and met all his own friends in his same affable manner. There is no immediate fear among his friends.

KNOCKED OUT BY SUPREME COURT

"Employers' Liability Law" Unconstitutional.

Sustains Decision of Judge Evans, of Louisville.

Opinion By Justice White, Four Members Dissenting.

TWO CASES ARE IN COURT.

Washington, Jan. 6.—That the Congressional act known as the "Employers' Liability Law" is not in accordance with the Constitution of the United States because it goes beyond the bounds permitted in the regulation of interstate commerce was the conclusion reached by the Supreme Court of the United States in deciding two damage cases coming to the court from the Federal Courts of Kentucky and Tennessee, which were brought under the provision of the law. The decision was announced by Justice White, the court standing five to four against the law. Even among the five who voted not to sustain the statute there were different shades of opinion. Much interest was manifested in the result of the court's deliberations.

Following are the principal points from Justice White's opinion:

The act then being addressed to all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce and imposing a liability upon them in favor of any of their employes without qualification or restriction as to the business in which the carriers or their employes may be engaged at the time of the injury of necessity includes subjects wholly outside of the power of Congress to regulate commerce.

* * *

A Few Illustrations.

Without stopping to consider the numerous instances where, although a common carrier is engaged in interstate commerce, such carrier may, in the nature of things, transact business not interstate commerce, although such local business may indirectly be related to interstate commerce, a few illustrations showing the operation of the statute as to matters wholly independent of interstate commerce will serve to make clear the extent of the power which is exerted in interstate commerce, having a purely local branch operated wholly within a State. Take again the same road having shops for repairs, and it may be for construction work, as well as a large accounting and clerical force, and having, it may be, storage elevators and warehouses, not to suggest besides the possibility of its being engaged in other independent enterprises. Take a telegraph company, engaged in the transmission of interstate and local messages. Take an express company, engaged in local as well as interstate business. Take a trolley line, moving wholly within a State to a large part of its business and yet as to the remainder crossing the State line.

* * *

Subjects Beyond Power of Act.

As the act thus includes many subjects wholly beyond the power to regulate commerce and depends for its sanction upon that authority, it results that the act is repugnant to the Constitution and cannot be enforced unless there be merit in the propositions advanced to show that the act may be saved.

So far as the face of the statute is concerned the argument is this—that because the statute says the carriers engaged in commerce between the State, etc., therefore the act should be interpretated as being exclusively applicable to the interstate commerce business and none other of such carriers, and that the words "any employe," as found in the statutes, should be held to mean any employe when such employe is engaged only in interstate commerce. But this would require us to write into the statute words of limitation and restriction not now in it. But if we could bring ourselves to modify the statute by writing in the words suggested the result would be to restrict the operation of the act as to the District of Columbia and the Territories.

* * *

Conflicting Provisions.

"Of course, if it can be lawfully done, our duty is to construct the statute so as to render it constitutional. But this does not imply, if the text of an act is unambiguous, that it may be rewritten to accomplish that purpose. Equally clear is it, generally speaking, that where a State contains provisions which are constitutional and others which are not, effect may be given to the legal provisions by separating them from the illegal. But this applies only to a case where the provisions are separable and not dependent one upon the other, and does not support the contention that that which is indivisible may be divided. Moreover, when a case where the legal provisions may be severed from those which are illegal, in order to save, the rule applies only where it is plain that Congress would have enacted the legislation with the unconstitutional provisions eliminated. All these principles are so clearly settled as not to be open to controversy.

* * *

Congress Has No Such Power.

"It remains only to consider the contention which we have previously quoted, that the act is constitutional, although it embraces subjects not within the power of Congress to regulate commerce, because one who engages in interstate commerce thereby admits all his business concerns to the regulating power of Congress. To state the proposition is to refute. It assumes that because one engages in interstate commerce he thereby endows Congress with power not delegated to it by the Constitution, in other words, with the right to legislate concerning matters of purely State concern. It rests upon the conception that the Constitution destroyed that freedom of commerce which it was the purpose to preserve, since it treats the right to engage in interstate commerce as privileges which cannot be availed of except upon such conditions as Congress may prescribe, even although the conditions would be otherwise beyond the power of Congress. It is apparent that if the contention were well founded, it would extend the power of Congress to every conceivable subject, inherently local, and would obliterate all the limitations of power imposed by the Constitution and would destroy the authority of the States as to all conceivable matters which from the beginning have been and must continue to be under their control so long as the Constitution endures.

Construing as we do, the statute, while it embraces subjects within the authority of Congress to regulate commerce, also includes subjects not within its constitutional power and that the two are so interblended in the statute that they are incapable of separation, we are of the opinion that the courts below rightly held the statute to be repugnant to the Constitution and nonenforcible, and the judgments below are, therefore, affirmed.

The first case was that of Damselle Howard, administratrix of her husband, Will Howard, a locomotive fireman, who was killed in an accident on the Illinois Central railroad near

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SECOND TRIAL OF HARRY THAW

Legal Insanity At Time of Tragedy

To Be the Sole Defense of Prisoner.

Nine Jurors Selected At Adjournment.

MRS. THAW IN OLD BLUE DRESS

At the close of three court sessions, which marked this, the first day of the second trial of Harry K. Thaw for the alleged murder of Stanford White, nine tentative jurors had been selected out of fifty-seven talesmen examined by District Attorney Jerome, for the prosecution, and Martin W. Littleton, for the defense. All of the men in the jury box are subject to peremptory challenge, of which each side has thirty. In view of the difficulty experienced last year in discharging five jurors after they had taken the oath of service, it was agreed this time not to administer any oaths until both sides finally are satisfied with the full panel.

Legal insanity at the time of the tragedy is to be the sole defense. This was made clear at the very outset of the proceedings to-day when Mr. Littleton formally served notice that the former plea of not guilty was amended by the specification that the defendant was insane when the homicide was committed.

* * *

In the Jury Box.

The occupants of the jury box at the conclusion of to-night's session were the following:

First—Charles E. Gremmels, ship broker.
Second—John R. Hatchett, cigar dealer.
Third—George B. Morewood, importer.
Fourth—Floyd S. Sanford, bank manager.
Fifth—James E. Conway, hotelkeeper.
Sixth—William E. Brower, decorator.
Seventh—Arthur R. Naething, baker.
Eighth—Maurice Bouvier, exporter.
Ninth—George W. Cary, dry goods dealer.

Of the above men it was generally predicted that Mr. Gremmels would be challenged by the District Attorney. He declared he had scruples against capital punishment but could lay them aside if sworn as a juror.

Morewood entertains certain opinions with regard to expert medical testimony and probably will go out on challenge from the defense. Sanford may also be excused, for he confessed to an opinion regarding the truth of certain important testimony at the first trial.

Conway, who said he read the evidence presented a year ago without gaining any particular opinion from it, may be made the subject of a challenge from Jerome. Hatchett and Naething appear like fixtures. Bouvier, who has slight prejudices against defenses of insanity, probably will not be retained.

* * *

Three Sessions Daily.

Three court sessions, including an evening sitting from 8 to 10 o'clock, are to be held daily until the jury is completed. How long this will take neither District Attorney Jerome nor Thaw's counsel would hazard a guess to-day. Mr. Jerome said also that it was impossible for him to estimate the duration of the trial, as much would depend upon the course of events.

The trial opened with little or no ceremony, and there was distinct evidence of a slackening of public interest. Admittance to the court room was rigorously restricted, and all day long there were vacant benches in the curtailed quarters given over to the spectators. The only women allowed to be present are the members of the defendant's family and newspaper writers. Artists, who were barred after the first few days of the first trial, were allowed to sketch to their hearts content.

* * *

In Blue Schoolgirl Dress.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, attired in the blue schoolgirl dress which became familiar during the first trial, was in the court room when the proceedings began. She was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and Josiah Thaw.

Young Mrs. Thaw was again the center of interest, even to the exclusion of the defendant himself. She was followed by throngs of curious persons as she entered and left the courthouse for the morning and afternoon sessions. She did not attend the night sitting. The long court hours and the tedious monotony of the repeated jury examinations proved intensely fatiguing.

Every possible convenience is to be provided for the jurors who are to be locked up throughout the trial. They are to be quartered in one of the fashionable hotels on upper Broadway and luncheon is to be served at an expensive downtown restaurant. The jury examinations did not develop such a strong vein of unalterable opinion as was anticipated, and many of the talesmen were excused on other grounds than bias based upon the reading of extensive reports of the first trial.

As to the plea of insanity, Mr. Jerome explained to each of the proposed jurors in turn that a person is excused from criminal liability in this State only upon proof that he was at the time of the deed suffering from such a defect in reason as not to know the nature or quality of his act or that the act was wrong. He also questioned each talesman closely as to any opinion held or any conscientious scruple entertained against capital punishment.

Lunacy Witness For Thaw.

Americus, Ga., Jan. 6.—Dr. H. S. Crockett, a prominent physician of Americus, and formerly one of the physicians at the Virginia State insane Asylum, received a request to-day from counsel for Harry K. Thaw to come to New York immediately to give testimony in the second trial of Thaw. It transpires that one of Thaw's family name was confined in the Virginia asylum while Dr. Crockett was there, a fact which his attorneys are desirous of establishing by the physician then in charge.

Thrown From Cart and Hurt.

Thomas Rogers, thirty-two years of age, a driver on a city ash cart, was seriously injured by a fall from his cart at Twenty-second street and Garland avenue yesterday afternoon. Rogers was driving his horse to a watertrough when one of the wheels of the cart struck the curbing with so much force that he was thrown from his seat to the ground, striking his head and chest against the trough. He was picked up by passersby and taken to his home, 1426 West Market street, where he received medical attention. It was found that he had suffered fractures of the ribs and other internal injuries.

Memphis, Tenn., and the other that of N. C. Brooks, administratrix and mother of Morris S. Brooks, a fireman, who was killed on the Southern Pacific road in Nevada.

The Howard case was tried in the United States Circuit Court for the Western district of Tennessee, with Judge McCall presiding, and the Brooks case in the United States Circuit Court for the Western district of Kentucky, with Judge Walter Evans on the bench. In the former case damages amounting to $25,000 were demanded, while in the latter the sum was fixed at $20,000.

The railroads fought both cases strenuously, both in the trial courts and the Supreme Court, and in each case obtained a verdict against the complainants on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law.

* * *

Evans and McCall Decisions the Same

Judge Evans and Judge McCall followed the same line of reasoning in reaching their conclusions, both holding the law to be invalid on the double ground that a Congressional enactment could not be made applicable to interstate commerce, as they claimed was undertaken in this law, and that protection from accidents in interstate commerce could not be construed as any part of "commerce" of any kind.

Both the Kentucky and Tennessee decisions were affirmed by Justice White's opinion on the ground that the law is not confined to the regulation of the business of interstate carriers but undertakes to regulate their dealings with their employes.

The decision has been expected ever since the beginning of the recent term of court, as the cases were argued last term, but the reason for the delay became apparent to-day when the court's conclusions were announced. It then became evident that while Justice White had been chosen to announce the court's decision there were comparatively few of his colleagues who were agreed with him as to the argument by which he reached his conclusion and the result had been reached with difficulty.

The Chief Justice, Justice Brewer and Justice Beckham joined with Justice White in the result arrived at, but they did not follow him in his assertion of the power of Congress to regulate the relation between master and servant. Justice Day concurred in the decision.

* * *

Justice Moody Dissents.

Justice Moody dissented entirely, holding that the law is constitutional on all points. He expressed the opinion that Congress had the general power to pass the act and the court's position was an interference with the domain of the legislative branch of the Government.

Justices Harlan and McKenna united in an opinion affirming the constitutionality of the act, but holding it to be applicable only to employes engaged at the time in interstate commerce, and not to those engaged wholly in the State in which the accident happened. Justice Holmes also delivered a brief dissenting opinion.

Summed up, the court stood five to four against the constitutionality of the law, Justices Harlan, McKenna, Holmes and Moody sustaining the validity, and the other members of the court holding the opposite position.

PROCEEDINGS IN LOUISVILLE.

Judge Evans Declared the Act Unconstitutional.

In deciding that the Employers' Liability Act was unconstitutional, Judge Walter Evans, in giving his decision in the case of N. C. Brooks, administratrix, against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, held that the act was primarily for the regulation of commerce and not dealings between employer and employe. The case in point was where the mother of Morris S. Brooks, a fireman on the Southern Pacific Railroad, was killed in Nevada, sued the railroad company for $25,000 damages. She alleged that the defendant company was responsible for the reason that the act under which the suit was brought held employers responsible for injuries to employes through neglect.

The case was argued before Judge Evans last spring and a special representative from the Department of Justice at Washington was sent to Louisville to assist Judge George Du Relle in the prosecution of the case; or, in other words, the upholding of the constitutionality of the act under which the suit was brought. Judge Alex. P. Humphrey argued the case in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Out of seven cases brought before Federal Judges, five Judges declared the law constitutional and two decided the law was unconstitutional.

Meat-Eating

suits some people.

Others do better on well-cooked cereals.

For real power of mind and body — for a clear brain and a steady, enduring nervous system—there is

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BAD FRIGHT FOR MACHINE

(Continued from First Page.)

made unanimous. This was carried with a whoop. Mr. Gooch made no speech of acceptance.

* * *

Stone For Clerk.

James E. Stone was nominated by acclamation, for Clerk of the House, and Mr. McKnight moved that Mr. Stone be made clerk for the remainder of his natural life if he wanted it. Mr. McKnight nominated Marion Pogue, for Assistant Clerk and spoke of his record in the past in that position. He and Mr. Klair jarred over the length of the nomination speeches, Mr. Klair wanting them limited to three minutes.

Mr. McKnight having made his speech nominating Mr. Pogue before the vote to limit speeches was taken, he said when the chairman put the question: "I have made my speech now, so I move that the speeches be limited to one minute." This was carried with a whoop. F. Graves, of Paducah, nominated Ed. O. Leight, and James Buford, of Franklin, nominated Lindsay South. J. F. Nichols seconded the nomination of Pogue. The roll was called and Pogue was elected, receiving thirty-one votes.

* * *

Longmire For Sergeant-At-Arms.

For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, Mr. Klair nominated C. M. Longmire and made no speech. Mr. McKnight seconded this and the nomination was made unanimous. For Doorkeeper of the House, W. H. Shanks, of Lincoln, nominated A. C. Dunn. Elliott Beard, of Shelby, nominated J. M. Cowherd. W. M. Thompson, of Spencer, seconded the nomination of Cowherd, and spoke in rather husky tones. Before the roll-call was completed, the name of Mr. Cowherd was withdrawn and Mr. Dunn was elected unanimously.

There was a buzz of excitement when the next office, that of Enrolling Clerk, was reached, for there was much interest in this race. Two women, who are both popular, were candidates and have made a hard fight. Everybody awaited expectantly, but no nominations were made.

Mr. Lillard finally arose and nominated Miss Amy Lyons. Duncan Milliken nominated Miss Mary Robards, of Harrodsburg. H. A. Schoberth seconded the nomination of Miss Lyons, who, he said, should have the place as an indorsement of her previous work and because of her ability. Miss Lyons received 33 votes and Miss Robards 13, Miss Lyons winning with some votes to spare. Before the call was completed Miss Robards' name was withdrawn by Mr. Milliken.

* * *

Parrish Beats Middleton.

For assistant sergeant-at-arms Charles Parrish was nominated by Mr. Klair and M. J. Middleton by Robert Enslow. Mr. Parrish began piling up votes from the first and the name of Mr. Middleton was soon withdrawn.

Frank Hopkins, Campbell Mitchell, James Edwards, Guy Vinson, Chris Mueller, Jr., and W. A. Plunkett were nominated for cloakroom keepers, two candidates to be selected. In nominating Mr. Mueller, who is a son of the only Democrat elected in Louisville this year, Mr. McKnight paid a tribute to the young man from Louisville, who, he said, was, like his father, true blue and always to the front doing his duty. It was moved and carried that the hindmost candidates be dropped after the first ballot and each succeeding ballot. On the first ballot Vinson received a majority of all the votes cast and was declared nominated. The roll was then called for the second ballot, only one candidate being voted for. Hopkins' name was withdrawn and Mr. Oliver cast his vote for Mueller. Mr. McChord changed to Mueller. Mr. Milliken raised the question of the right of the members to change their votes. That was overruled. The changing was to get Mueller up to the front so that he would not be the tail-end man and be dropped. Plunkett was dropped and it came down to a fight between Edwards and Mueller. Edwards won on the next ballot.

* * *

Pages Chosen.

Four pages were to be chosen, and there were eight candidates, as follows: Peter Best, Jr., Gulich Dunstall, Shipman Wasson, Dudley Ragsdale, Roger Edmunds, Bart Peak, Buford Lykens and Laidley Douthett. It did not take long for the race to be settled, for on the first ballot the following candidates received a majority of all the votes cast: Gulich Dunstall, Dudley Ragsdale, Laidley Douthitt and Bart Peak. There was much confusion at the close, as everybody galloped out as soon as it was announced that four candidates had won. In the anxiety to get out of an overheated room everybody forgot about a motion to adjourn and the chairman had a hard time getting enough members to listen to him to declare a motion to adjourn carried.

The members left, feeling satisfied, and there was but little soreness on the part of the defeated candidates.

A. R. DUNLAP.

POLICE TRYING TO SPOT "SPOTS," FOX TERRIER.

Lost By River Passengers At Madison, Ind.—First Dog To Be Chased By Wire.

"Three men in a boat, not—most emphatically not—including the dog," was a story repeated at police headquarters yesterday when William Price, secretary of the police department, took down the telephone receiver on a long distance call from Madison, Ind.

"This is the Chief of Police of Madison, Ind." came from the other end of the line. "Last night three men came here on the mailboat from Cincinnati, bringing with them a fox terrier named Spots. They disembarked here to spend the night, and in some way the dog was stolen from them at the wharf. It is thought that it was taken by some other passengers, bound for Louisville, and the owner, before continuing his journey with his friends on the next boat, asked us to send ahead a message for you to look out for the dog. He is a fox terrier, white of body, and with brown and white head. His name is Spots."

Unfortunately the Madison police did not remember the name of the dog's owner, so it remains for the local police, on the meager data given them, to spot Spots. He is the first dog, at all events, in the annals of the local Police Department, who has won the distinction of being chased by wire.

NEGRO FALLS THROUGH SHAFT OF ELEVATOR.

John Simons, a negro, in the employ of Edinger & Co., Fourteenth and Magazine streets, suffered a fractured skull as the result of an accident which happened yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Simons, who resides at 1617 Esquire alley, was engaged in unloading some hay from a freight car into trucks, and, thinking the freight elevator was stationed on that floor, the platform of which covers the shaft, he crawled under the protecting rail and attempted to run across in order to secure one of the trucks. In his haste he failed to notice that the elevator had gone to the floor above and plunged headlong through the shaft opening, falling on his head on the brick pavement below, a distance of about ten feet. While his skull was fractured, he was not unconscious when picked up. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the City Hospital. An operation was performed and the physician in attendance says he will recover.

Burial of Mrs. Latta.

The body of Mrs. William Love Latta, the death of whom occurred in New York City Saturday, arrived in Louisville yesterday and burial in Cave Hill cemetery took place at noon. The Rev. Peyton H. Hoge conducted the services. Mrs. Latta was formerly a resident of this city.

MOB FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

Usual Crowd Only Goes To Hopkinsville.

County Organization Meets At Courthouse.

Gatling Gun Received By Company H.

SENT BY GOVERNOR'S ORDER.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—There was no realization of the thousand and one rumors of a great gathering of organization farmers in this city to-day. For a week or longer everybody in Hopkinsville had heard an immense crowd was coming, and there was great but suppressed excitement here, but only the usual big crowd of country people for a "First Monday," always a busy day, was on the streets.

The regular monthly meeting of the Christian County Planters' Protective Association was held in the Circuit Court chamber, and the room was filled with farmers and towns people. The grand jury, which is investigating the night rider raids on Hopkinsville, adjourned its session, which is being held in the Circuit Court room, in order to give the association its regular place of meeting, and the jurors were interested auditors at the proceedings. Reports of committeemen showed that the organization was practically solid in the county and that about all of the independent tobacco had been delivered and sold. It was reported that a few association members had sold crops in violation of pledges and it was ordered that legal proceedings should be instituted against such offending members for commissions due the association and damages.

Reports showed that 1,340,983 pounds of tobacco had already been delivered to the association prizing house, on which there was $51,350 insurance. The association storage houses have received 437 hogsheads, on which $71,000 insurance is in force.

* * *

Plea For Law and Order.

Judge W. T. Fowler, vice chairman of the County Association, addressed the meeting, and made a plea for the maintenance of law and the upholding of civil officials in the discharge of their duties. He expressed the opinion that the newspapers were exaggerating the lawless situation and thought that the sending of a gatling gun here by Gov. Willson was due to the report of rumors of the assembling of a great crowd in Hopkinsville today. Nobody, he said, could blame the Governor for doing what he thought was necessary. Judge Fowler also characterized as "newspaper bosh" the reports of anonymous warnings against the employment of negro labor in 1908. He impressed upon the members of the association their duty to do all in their power to prevent and stamp out lawlessness in this region. He was loudly applauded when he said that no cause even from the most oppressed farmer's standpoint was sufficient to justify such crimes as had been perpetrated.

Judge Fowler counseled men to control their tongues, to wear a smile, and by wise thought and action and good fellowship to do all possible to right the troubled conditions. He said that when an association member violated the law it was even a greater crime than when a trust employe did it. For when a trust employe breaks the law he injured only himself and his immediate associates, but when an association member violated the law he injured the entire body. He closed the address with the plea that they should all stand firmly together for law and order and their rights in all things, and prophesied that the association would then be established as the greatest and most successful organization which the world has ever seen.

* * *

No Meeting Called, Says Headley.

Ward Headley, of Princeton, arrived here this morning. He said: "I am here as an attorney for the association, at the request of General Manager Ewing, to make it known that no gathering of members of the association has been called to meet in Hopkinsville to-day. The published report of rumors that a big crowd was coming here was the first inkling that reached the ears of Mr. Ewing and district officials. I have no idea how the impression could have gotten out. Not only has the association called no general assemblage of members, but it is opposed to any large meetings at present, anywhere in the district, believing it best that there should be no public agitation of questions involved in the tobacco situation while conditions are disturbed and unsettled as they are now."

* * *

Gatling Gun Arrives.

The efforts of the officers of the Third Regiment to secure a gatling gun have finally been rewarded, the gun being received here early this morning and it will remain permanently. The gun is the genuine "gatling" and has a shooting capacity of about 500 or 600 shots per minute. This morning it was polished until it shone like burnished gold by the members of company H., of Louisville. On the pavement at the courthouse it attracted the attention of everyone. Each regiment of State militia is supposed to have a gatling gun and squad but until this time the Third Regiment has not been so provided, and when a rapid fire gun was sent anywhere in their territory it had to come from some other regiment. For several years an effort has been on foot to secure the location of a gun at Hopkinsville. An operating squad, which will be entirely distinct from Company D., will be organized and drilled in the handling of the gun.

LEBANON WILL NOT BE CAUGHT NAPPING.

Volunteers Sworn In As Deputy Sheriffs To Guard the Town.

Lebanon, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county, held at the City Hall this evening to consider the situation with reference to night riders, a large number of citizens volunteered their services and were sworn as Deputy Sheriffs to patrol the town and county roads at night until further notice. While no immediate danger is apprehended from a mob, the people of Lebanon do not intend to be caught napping, and although those who have volunteered their services are in sympathy with the tobacco raisers, they do not intend to submit to the unlawful acts of th emob.

Great excitement prevailed here last night when it was reported that a mob of night riders from Washington county was on its way to this city. The American Tobacco Company recently removed its branch house from Springfield to Lebanon, and it is said that the members of the American Society of Equity have warned the house here not to buy any more tobacco from that county.

Many of the citizens of this place have been expecting a mob from Washington county any night since the removal of the tobacco house here, but last night they received a tip that one was headed this way at midnight. Mayor Thomas and County Judge Burton gave out the news, to which about forty citizens responded with doublebarreled shotguns and surrounded the tobacco house. They were determined, and had the threatened mob attempted to destroy property they would have received a warm reception, but it seems the "night riders" got wind of the resistance they would meet and postponed their work. Some of the best property in the city surrounds the tobacco plant.

NIGHT RIDERS IN WOODFORD COUNTY.

John Slack Gets Letter Warning Him Not To Sell His Tobacco.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—John Slack, a young farmer and land owner, who lives near Spring Station, in Woodford county, who sold here today the last of his tobacco crop, states that there have been indications of the existence of an organization of night riders in the neighborhood of his home. He and several of his neighbors have received letters threatening them if they sold their tobacco. Mr. Slack received a letter directed to him about a week before Christmas, its contents being about as follows:

John Slack: We warn you not to haul any more tobacco to Lexington; if you do so we will whip h—ll out of you. You lost all your hog money and will lose your tobacco money if you don't watch out. It takes a board like us to teach you some sense.

BOARD OF WISE MEN.

The letter was postmarked Midway, Ky., and was written in apparently exaggerated handwriting. Mr. Slack and the others who received the letter paid no attention to it and have now disposed of all their tobacco on the Lexington market.

JOHN RHEA PROTESTS.

Stops Appointment of Committee To Condemn Night Riders.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The Logan County Tobacco Association met in regular session to-day with County Chairman J. B. Jackson presiding. A large attendance was present. After the regular business Dr. R. N. Beauchamp offered a resolution for the chair to appoint a committee to express the condemnation of the association against the night riders.

John S. Rhea immediately took the floor and said he was opposed to the resolution for the reason that the association by its local and central organizations have heretofore denounced such lawlessness and offered rewards for the apprehension of any one guilty, and that the press has continued to hold the association guilty and the Governor of the State had openly accused the managers of violating their promise to him, and as a self-respecting body and law-loving citizens they should make no further or other protestation of the disapproval of such acts, but submit to the judgment of men who knew the purposes of the organization and the character of the men who composed it to say whether they approved lawlessness and were a band of criminals.

Dr. Beauchamp then withdrew his resolution and said Mr. Rhea was right, and the large crowd present also indorsed his views.

MAYSVILLE GUARDED

By Deputy Sheriffs Looking For Raid of Night Riders.

Maysville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Armed deputy sheriffs are being stationed on the turnpikes leading into the city and the American Tobacco Company's plants are doubly guarded here to-night, anticipating a visit from the night riders of Bracken county. Should attempt be made to defy the law there will be bloodshed.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

WEEK OF PRAYER

OBSERVED VERY GENERALLY IN LOCAL CHURCHES.

Special Interest In Services At the First English Lutheran Church—Notable Speakers.

Last night marked the beginning of the week of prayer in Louisville. The topic for the evening was "Things Unseen and Eternal." The occasion is being generally observed in Louisville, more so than ever before. Unusual interest attaches to the services being conducted at the First English Lutheran church, where the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell spoke last night. The Rev. S. S. Waltz, pastor of the church, has arranged for leading pastors to assist him in the series of services, and to-night his pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, South. The topics for the week have been arranged by the Evangelical Alliance, and that selected for to-night is "The Triumphs of Faith."

Speakers selected for the remaining nights of the week and the subjects follow:

To-morrow night, "The Church Made Truly Glorious," sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Sampey, of the Southern Baptist Seminary.

Thursday night, "The Triumph of the Cross," sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lyons, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Friday night, "The Sword of the Spirit," sermon by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Wilson, pastor of the Third English Lutheran church.

Sunday night, "The Sowing and the Reaping," sermon by the Rev. Dr. Waltz.

Communion service will be held at the church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The topic that has been selected is "The Voyage and the Pilot."

The women of the Broadway Baptist church are holding meetings each evening this week at the homes of various members. Last night they met at the home of Mrs. J. B. Marvin. To-night they will meet at the home of Miss Mary E. Abercrombie. They will meet at the home of Mrs. John S. Long Thursday night, and on Friday night a meeting will be held at Mrs. S. E. Woody's home.

STANDARD CLUB'S ANNUAL ELECTION AND RESULTS.

The Standard Club held its annual meeting last night. Reports showed the club to be in a flourishing condition. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, William Trost; vice president, Louis H. Hirsch; secretary, Dr. Sidney J. Myers; treasurer, Isadore Whittlshoser. The new Board of Directors are H. E. Oppenheimer, Abe Levy, R. Grabfelder, Arthur Fielschaker and Edwin H. Kaufman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Raising Money For Powers' Defense.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 6.—D. W. Cress, a friend of Caleb Powers, whose fourth trial for the murder of William Goebel has just been completed, is in the city in an attempt to raise funds for Powers' defense at the fifth trial

NIGHT RIDERS

Referred To In Special Charge To Grand Jury.

WARREN COUNTY JUDGE URGES VIGILANCE.

BUYING OF ELECTION CERTIFICATES ARE MENTIONED.

INDICT ALL GUILTY PERSONS.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The regular January criminal term of the Warren Circuit Court convened this morning with Judge Gallaway presiding and the Hon. I. T. Howard and the Hon. T. W. Thomas representing the Commonwealth. Judge Gallaway delivered the usual charge to the grand jury, which is of great interest at this time.

He instructed them especially to ferret out violations of the laws, saying that in a short while there would be only one place in the county where liquor could lawfully be sold and that there would likely be violations. The Judge, in his charge, was severe on the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons and offenses against the domestic relations. He said that in some sections of the State property and life had been destroyed by bands of lawless men, who, for alleged grievances, had taken matters into their own hands. He said there had been no trouble of this kind in Warren county, but instructed the jury to investigate, and if there was anything of the kind brewing to nip it in the bud by indicting the persons. He thought that if this had been done in other counties the night-rider outrages would not have occurred. He also dwelt on violations of the election law, and said while there was no penalty under the statute for buying or selling election certificates, that it was a high misdemeanor at common law and punishable as such. He said it had been published at least ten thousand certificates were bought in the State before the last November election and that many voters were disfranchised. He charged the jury to make a rigid investigation along this line, and if any guilty parties could be found to indict them.

The grand jury is as follows: W. M. Miller, M. R. Graham, L. A. Sweatman, Thomas G. Chapman, John Duff, T. J. Howell, John B. Floyd, John Cannon, W. C. Cooksey, C. S. Schneider, T. H. Stamps and T. E. Lewis. Mr. Chapman was appointed foreman.

NEW MAYOR

And Other City Officials Installed At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Mayor James Smith, the first Republican Mayor of Paducah, was inaugurated to-night in the City Council chamber, in the presence of the General Council and a large aggregation of citizens. He was made the recipient of many floral gifts and his office on the first floor of the City Hall is a bower of blossoms.

The new Council Board was organized by re-electing H. R. Lindsey, President. Lindsey is a Democrat. Both boards are tied on political lines. As a consequence, there was no election in the oBard of Aldermen.

As soon as the boards were organized and hd adjourned they were called in joint session. Retiring Mayor Velser introduced Mayor-elect F. Smith, and the latter read his message.

It was crisp. He declared he would give the city a business administration and that he has no further political aspirations. He made several recommendations for improvements, including a new bridge over Island creek, connecting Mechanicsburg with the rest of the city, and announced to the Police Department that every man will have to do his duty, and any delinquencies will be met with charges of insanter.

Mayor Smith's first appointment was that of Deputy U. S. Marshal Wade Brown as City Jailer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jailer-elect Samuel Beadles.

City Treasurer J. J. Dorian, Republican, entered on his second term. J. Wess Orr, Democrat, assumed the office of City Assessor; Arthur Y. Martin, Republican, became City Attorney, and Maurice McIntyre, Democrat, became City Clerk, succeeding Henry Bailey, who enters the detective department. City Engineer L. A. Washington succeeds himself. Mayor Smith appointed James Campbell, Jr., City Solicitor, the same position Mr. Campbell held under Mayor Velser. He is a Democrat and brother to Senator J. Wheeler Campbell. It is understood that City Auditor Alex. Kirkland will hold under the new administration. The School Board was organized by electing J. K. Bondurant, President. The board is Republican.

BUYS ALL THE STOCK.

Dr. W. G. Hunter Settles Big Suit Out of Court.

Somerset, Ky., Jan. 6.—The big suit filed by the Hon. O. H. Waddle and W. C. Roberts as stockholders in the Somerset Water, Light and Traction Company, against Dr. W. G. Hunter to oust him as manager and place the company in the hands of a receiver was settled out of court just before it was to be called up by Judge Jarvis for a preliminary hearing.

The settlement was reached by Dr. Hunter purchasing all the stock of the plaintiffs, which amounted to nearly $11,000.

The street cars have not been running for more than a week, owing to a break-down of the engine at the power house. The Council will meet Monday night. At this meeting Dr. Hunter will ask them to grant him more time for improving the utilities he is now operating, and the action of the Council is now looked forward to with interest.

POSTPONES MEETING

Of State Board of Health Until January 16.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health, is notifying the local boards of health all over the State that the conference of health officials, which had been called to meet in Louisville on January 10, during the exhibit of the American Tuberculosis Society, has been postponed to Thursday, January 16. Letters and reports from all parts of the State show a great interest in this work. Many fiscal courts will send their entire Boards of Health at the expense of the county, while others will send their County Judge and Health Officer. The State Health Department is much encouraged at the universal interest manifested in this movement.

VIGOROUS INSTRUCTIONS

Given To Bell County Grand Jury By Judge Moss.

Pineville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Circuit Court convened here this morning, Judge Moss presiding. The grand jury was impaneled and instructed in the forenoon. In the course of the instructions the Judge said too many public officials fail to discharge their whole duty under the law, hence the prevalence of crime.

"Men of the grand jury, you are expected to do your whole duty and bring to justice the wrongdoer."

The term of court lasts five weeks, and some important cases are to be tried.

NOTED BREEDER DIES.

Amos Harris, of Union County, Passes Away.

Uniontown, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Amos Harris, a prominent and wealthy farmer, known among stockmen throughout the nUited States as a breeded of Duroc-Jersey hogs, died yesterday morning at his home near Waverly. For many years Mr. Harris has been raising hogs that were prize-winners at the State Fairs of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and other States.

He was a member of the Methodist church and is survived by two brothers, James Harris, of this county, and Ben Harris, of Corydon, and four sisters, Mrs. Ned Spalding, Mrs. Robert Cromwell, Mrs. George Denny, and Mrs. W. C. Higginson, all of Union county. He is also survived by his wife, three sons, Lewis Harris, of California; Will and James Harris, of this county, and two daughters, Mrs. James Hawes, of Webster, O., and Miss Carolyn Harris.

NEW CITY COUNCIL.

Sworn In At Corbin and Officials Elected For Year.

Corbin, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The newly elected Board of Council, composed of D. D. Taylor, C. P. Wortham, G. W. Nicholson, J. A. Harding, G. M. Smith and Chester Bishop, were sworn in to-day at the City Hall. After organizing, the Council elected the following officials to serve for the ensuing two years: E. J. Wyrick, Chief of Police; J. D. Caln, Chief Deputy; George Martin, Jailer; P. P. Day, Clerk; John J. Hagan, Treasurer; Dr. Martin W. Steele, City Physician, and Zeb A. Stewart, City Attorney.

MANY ATTEND

Funeral of Walker Brown, Prominent Citizen of London.

London, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The funeral of Walker Brown, who died yesterday at his home in this city, was conducted to-day by the Rev. J. D. Redd, of the M. E. Church, South, assisted by the Rev. Walter Brock, of the Baptist church, and the remains were interred in the Parker cemetery. Mr. Brown was sixty years old and was a victim of tuberculosis. He leaves a widow and several children. Two of his sons, John and Layton, are in business here, being members of the firm of Eberlein & Co. Another son, D. F. Brown, is Mayor of this city and cashier of the National Bank of London.

Council Fails To Organize.

London, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The newly elected City Council met to-night for the purpose of organizing and electing new city officers, but owing to the absence of two of their members the board adjourned before completing all their work. At this meeting, however, D. F. Brown, cashier of the National Bank of London, was elected chairman of the board, though he was not present. Another meeting was called for next Wednesday, when a Clerk, Treasurer and, perhaps, City Attorney, will be elected.

Boiler Explosion Kills Man.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—From an unknown cause the boiler of a sawmill belonging to Riley Waters, near Bath, in Menifee county, exploded and killed Joe Justice, the engineer, and badly injured Waters. A piece of the end of the boiler struck a tree thirteen inches in diameter forty feet away and cut it down as smoothly as if done with an ax. Just a year ago another mill belonging to the same man blew up on the same site, killing two men and fatally scalding a woman.

Young Farmer Drowns.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 6.—Henry Ashley, twenty-five years old, a prosperous young farmer, of the Grahamville section, several miles west of Paducah, was drowned in the Ohio river within forty feet of the Kentucky bank at Metropolis landing. His companions, Charles Niekamp, who is his brother-in-law, and Albert Valentine, saved themselves by grasping driftwood and holding on until aid arrived. The trio started from Metropolis, Ill., to the Kentucky shore in a small skiff. They pulled ahead of a big towboat and the waves sank the skiff.

Dies In Florida.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 6.—A telegram received from Umatilla, Fla., announced the death of Dr. John C. Miller at that place Saturday night. Dr. Miller left here several weeks ago for Umatilla in the hope of regaining his health. He was sixty-seven years old and has been practicing medicine in this county for about forty years. He is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. T. W. Downing, of New York, Meade and Hugh Miller, of Oklahoma.

New Council Goes In.

Franklin, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The old City Council went out to-night and the new members took the oath of office. They are: W. B. Douglass, P. E. Lewis, James Green, E. R. Biggs, Joe Jordan and Tom Snyder. Their first duty was the election of officers as follows: City Marshall, Jack Ashley; night watch, John Alderson; Clerk, C. E. Biggs; Treasurer, C. W. Milliken, Jr.

Funds In Danger.

Franklin, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—A telegram was recived to-day from the administrator of the Bryant estate at Rocky Ford, Col., to the effect that the bank in which he had deposited their funds had closed. The estate in which the Simpson county heirs are interested amounted to $9,000, and Mr. Granville Roake, an attorney of this place, will go to Colorado as attorney for the Bryants.

Rowan County Merchant Fails.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—L. P. Simer, a prominent merchant at Morehead, Rowan county, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy here to-day. Liabilities are given at $12,000, assets at $14,000, out of which exemptions of $1,500 are claimed. L. P. Simer is one of the best-known merchants in Eastern Kentucky. He attributes his failure to the closing of the bank at Morehead.

Dies In Texas.

Uniontown, Ky., Jan. 6.—Charles Smith, aged sixty-three years, who left here twenty-four years ago for Bartlett, Tex., died there. He is survived by his wife and nine children and was a brother of Mrs. R. A. Waller, of Boxville, and Mrs. Mayme Alvey, of Morganfield. Mr. and Mrs. Smith visited in this county last summer.

Repairs For High Bridge.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 6.—A civil engineer for the Cincinnati Southern railway has given out the statement that High Bridge, which spans the Kentucky river eight miles from Harrodsburg, is to be rebuilt. The engineer says that it will cost in the neighborhood of $900,000 and that it will take a year to complete the work.

Want R. H. Tomlinson Chosen.

Lancaster, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Friends of the Hon. R. H. Tomlinson have started a movement to have him chosen as a delegate to the next National Democratic Convention. Mr. Tomlinson was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago in 1896.

Two Deaths At Lancaster.

Lancaster, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. B. McMillan is dead of pneumonia.

Mrs. Pollard, aged fifty years, widow of Deputy Marshal George Pollard, is dead of tuberculosis. Her husband was killed here on the street about three years ago by William Humber.

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Interstate Commerce Commission's Compliments

FOR THE RAILROADS' EXHIBITION OF GOOD FAITH.

PROGRESS MADE AND FURTHER IMPROVEMENT INSURED.

ANNUAL REPORT OF BODY.

Washington, Jan. 6.—More significant and important perhaps than any other statement in the twenty-first annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was transmitted to-day to Congress, is that relating to the attitude of railway officials toward the new railroad law. In a discussion of the operation of the act the commission says:

"By railroad managers almost without exception, the amended law has been accepted in good faith, and they exhibit for the most part a sincere and earnest disposition to conform their methods to its requirements."

The commission adds that it was not expected that reforms could be brought about without difficulty or delay, "but it is unquestionably the fact that great progress has been made, and that further improvement is clearly insured. To a gratifying extent there has been readjustment of rates and correction of abuses by the carriers themselves.

"Methods and usages of one sort and another which operated to individual advantage have been voluntarily changed, and it is not too much to say that there is now a freedom from forbidden discriminations which is actual and general to a degree never before approached. As this process goes on, no special privileges disappear and favoritism ceases to be even suspected, the indirect but not less certain benefit of the law will become more and more apparent."

* * *

In Force Sixteen Months.

The amended act has been in force a little more than sixteen months, and the commission points out that a considerable part of its time during the past year has been occupied in giving administrative construction to various provisions of the law for the guidance of both shippers and carriers.

An incidental respect in which equality of treatment has been promoted is in such matters as switching, terminal demurrage, reconsignment, elevation and other charges making up the aggregate cost of transportation.

Two important subjects are discussed at length in the report, the one being the matter of advances in rates, "which the Commission is wholly without power to prevent," and the other the dreadful destruction of life in railway accidents, "which are not now the subject of official investigation under Federal authority."

Concerning the advance in rates, which "rests entirely with the railway," under the law, the Commission suggests that when such advance is attacked in a formal complaint the Commission be given authority by legislation to suspend the operation of the advanced rate until the matter shall have been heard and determined finally.

* * *

Carriers Have Not Kept Pace.

Respecting the important subjects of congested traffic and car shortage, the commission says the whole problem "may be said to be due to the fact that the facilities of the carriers have not kept pace with the commercial growth of the country. One eminent railroad president has estimated that during the period from 1893 to 1905 the traffic offered for carriage in the United States increased 110 per cent., while during the same period the instrumentalities for handling this traffic increased only 29 per cent.

"It may be conservatively stated that the inadequacy of transportation facilities is little less than alarming; that its continuation may place an arbitrary limit upon the future productivity of the land and that the solution of the difficult financial and physical problems involved is worthy the most earnest thought and effort of all who believe in the full development of our country and the largest opportunity for its people."

STAR WITNESS DIES

T. F. LONERGAN EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Had Confessed Acceptance of Many Bribes and Testified Against Mayor Schmitz.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Thomas F. Lonergan, one of the supervisors under the Schmitz Administration and who confessed to the taking of bribes in the trolley franchise and the gas and telephone franchises, died to-day at his home in this city from heart disease. He had been suffering from the affliction for several months, during which time he had been under the care of physicians. Lonergan arose this morning feeling a slight depression and choking. He managed to dress and make his way to the street, but had to return to the house immediately. His wife became alarmed and sent for two physicians and a priest. The former, however, did not arrive until after Lonergan was dead.

Until Lonergan was elected supervisor on the Union Labor ticket he drove a pie wagon for a local bakery. After his experience in politics, where, according to his confession made to Detective Burns, he accepted many bribes and he returned to driving a pie wagon, having resigned his office after confessing. Most of the many thousands of dollars obtained by Lonergan while a supervisor was lost, a part was burned in the fire of 1906, as he had it in greenbacks stored in the mattress of his bed. He was forty-nine years old and a native of Ireland.

Lonergan was a witness for the prosecution in the Schmitz, Glass and Ford trials. He was one of the most important witnesses for the graft prosecution.

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(INCORPORATED)
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FRANKFORT, KY.

BIG STICK

Being Wielded In Interest of Taft Boom.

EASTERN PAPERS PREDICT MR. NEWMAN'S APPOINTMENT

TO BE SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS OF LOUISVILLE.

WASHINGTON HERALD'S VIEW.

Washington, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—A number of Eastern papers this morning print stories to the effect that George A. Newman, of the Louisville Herald, is to be appointed Surveyor of Customs of Louisville to succeed Judge Dearing. At the White House it is stated that the President has reached no conclusion on the Surveyorship.

The President's secretary says Mr. Newman has been strongly indorsed, but his appointment has not been decided upon. Mr. Loeb understands that the appointment rests with the Republican members of the delegation who are now in Frankfort, Ky.

* * *

A Washington Paper's View.

The Washington Herald to-morrow will print the following with reference to the Surveyorship:

"That the big stick is taking a "pernicious activity" in politics, specifically in behalf of Secretary Taft's candidacy, is the complaint of adherents of other aspirants for the nomination. They point to the holding up of the nomination to succeed Frank Wyman in St. Louis, and they also eye askance the tacit agreement that eGorge A. Newman, Jr., publisher of the Louisville Herald, is to be named Surveyor of the Port. In the St. Louis case the organization workers are for Taft, but against Wyman. In the Louisville case the prospective nominee to Federal office has been a staunch supporter of Vice President Fairbanks, and his appointment by the President is taken to mean that Mr. Newman's paper will no longer support the Indianian.

"After Mr. Fairbanks campaigned through the State last fall the Herald became an ardent supporter, and nearly every day printed stories as to why Kentucky should be for him. That his conversion is a coup for the managers of the Taft campaign is admitted by even the Fairbanks contingent.

"When Judge Dearing, the former Surveyor, resigned the question of a successor was to have been left to the four Republican Congressmen in the State. They have not been able, it is understood, to agree, so President Roosevelt put the matter up to his referees in Kentucky—Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, and R. P. Ernst, Jr., present State chairman, and candidate for the National Committee, and last, but not least, manager of the Taft forces in Kentucky. These men, it is said, agreed that the proper man to get the place would be Newman, and that his nomination will go to the Senate to-day is confidently expected.

"In the St. Louis case the nomination has been held up for some time. Wyman has served four years, and the President had about decided to appoint him to another term. The Taft forces took up the cudgels against him until Senator Warner and Representative Bartholdt visited the White House and assured the President that the nomination of Wyman would hurt the cause of the Secretary of War. President Roosevelt at once agreed not to make the nomination, and now it is understood that nothing will be done in the case until after the State has named its delegates to the National Convention.

"Both cases indicate to the minds of the anti-Taft men that they are up against a powerful weapon in the shape of a big stick composed of Federal patronage, and there is nothing they can do but stand by while a Federal job puts a crimp in some of their plans.

* * *

Committee Anti-Prohibition.

That Speaker Cannon has packed the District of Columbia Committee against a District Prohibition Bill is declared by temperance advocates. There is no doubt that a District Prohibition Bill would pass the House if a vote upon it could be had. The opponents of such a measure will make practically their entire fight before the committee and have their hands materially strengthened by changes the Speaker is declared to have made in the committee personnel. These changes, it is believed, will result in the bills being smothered in committee, the House membership failing to get a direct vote upon the subject.

Matthew O'Brien, of the Associated Prohibition Press of Connecticut, arrived here to-day to wage war on the liquor interests. Among the bills that he will advocate is the Hepburn-Dolliver Bill, which prohibits shipments of intoxicating liquor into a prohibition State. Another bill prohibits the shipment of all goods from one State into another contrary to the law of the State of destination. This is more sweeping than the first, but has the same general purport. It has the support of labor unions, however, for its bearing on sweatshop and prison-made goods. The O'Brien bill, so-called, would prohibit the issuance of a Government liquor tax receipt to any person, firm or corporation that is not legally licensed in the State and town where the applicant is doing business. Aimed against the cry of "low groggery" raised by defenders of the canteen is a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor on or adjoining Government property. Advocates of the restoration of the canteen say that without liquor soldiers must turn to saloons and that disreputable establishments often flourish as the result. O'Brien aims to deal a double blow to the canteen proposition and the saloon interests as well in advocating the passage of this bill.

* * *

A Bird Census.

A census of the bird population is wanted by the United States biological survey, and it is quite likely one will be attempted. Almost every other kind of census has been set on foot in this country, but thus far, there has never been a count of the robbins, the swallows, the sparrows, the blue jays and other ornithological varieties. Nobody has the faintest idea how many birds there are in the United States or what kind of birds are the most numerous.

There are various substantial reasons, as the officials of the biological survey believe, why a bird census should be taken, and it is expected the necessary authority and whatever small amount of money is needed for the work will be asked of Congress when the regular appropriation for the Agricultural Department, of which the biological survey is a part, is made up.

* * *

Minor Washington Matters.

R. P. Hare, of Tennessee, has been appointed a $900 clerk in the Treasury Department, and H. E. Kiser, of Indiana, a $660 clerk.

* * *

Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, left for St. Louis to-day to address the Tennessee Society of that city.

* * *

The Norwegian Embassy has received notice that M. Gude has been appointed minister to succeed the late M. Hauge.

BERLIN "RIPPER" SLASHES FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Another mysterious "ripper" crime was committed last night in the suburb of Charlottenburg. A little girl, four years old, was enticed into the hallway of a house and fatally stabbed in the abdomen. She was injured in exactly the same manner as that employed by the man who last July startled the city by a series of stabbings of young children. No trace of the criminal has been found.

BETTER PAY

Recommended For Army By Secretary Taft.

MILITARY SERVICE SHOULD BE MADE ATTRACTIVE.

FAVORS MONUMENT FOR LATE EDWIN M. STANTON.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary Taft, is a strong advocate of increased pay for the army. His annual report, just sent to Congress, completely dispels any doubt that may exist as to the Secretary's position.

The report begins with a formidable presentment of figures showing the rapid decrease in the strength of the regular army in recent years—the loss last year being no less than 4,428 men—and the pressing need for officers to replace those now detailed on recruiting duty or as military instructors in educational institutions.

The Secretary declares that, while many reasons have been advanced to explain the difficulty, a sufficient one is to be found in the inadequacy of army pay.

"I think it quite probable," he says, "that an increase in the pay of the enlisted men, including considerable additional inducement for men to reenlist, and such reasonable increase in the pay of noncommissioned officers as would stimulate men to remain in the service and to qualify themselves for these higher positions, would have a markedly beneficial effect upon the recruitment of the army."

So the Secretary earnestly favors the adoption for the army of the naval system, under which the President is authorized to fix the rates of pay within defined limits, as a means of obtaining a better discipline and a higher efficiency. He also recommends the creation of a general service corps to relieve the soldiers of the vast amount of unmilitary work they are now called upon to perform.

* * *

Improving the Service.

In his opinion, the military service should be so attractive and desirable that it will not be difficult to get and hold the class of men needed for the enlisted personnel and to make army service a life work, as it used to be, by offering rewards for proficiency and greater increase of pay for length of service.

The regular army last year lost 139 officers and 26,310 enlisted men, and although it was a year of peace, 14 of the officers and 358 of the men were killed in action or died of wounds and disease.

The Secretary has decided to create one of the new regimental posts at Baguio, in the Philippines and asks for an appropriation for the purpose. He also urges an enlargement of Fort McKinley reservation, near Manila, by 6,000 acres at a cost of $185,000, and the construction of an electric railroad from Camp Overton, on the North shore of Mindanao, to Camp Keithley, on Lake Lanao, in the center of the Moro country.

Among the estimates submitted is an item of $6,488,000 for the construction of batteries at Manila and Subig Bay. This estimate appears in connection with others for the insular possessions and the only comment made upon it in the report is this:

"The places recommended for fortification have all been visited by one or more members of the National Coast Defense Board and the suitability for fortification sites has been carefully studied by the board, and expenditures are being made accordingly."

* * *

Coast Defense Works.

Accompanying the report are the estimates for the support of the military establishment during the next fiscal year, the same being $11,582,931 greater than last year's appropriations. By far the greater part of the increase (more than 90 per cent.) is now for coast defense works, of which about $21,700,000 is required for the United States and $8,400,000 for the insular possessions. In concluding the report Secretary Taft says:

"It seems to me that the time has come to recognize in the same way the services of one who was not a soldier, but who, as Secretary of War, rendered heroic service in the preservation of the union, and whose strong personality and intellectual force made him one of the great historical figures in a national crisis. Edward M. Stanton labored for the maintenance and perpetuity of this Government with unfaltering courage and with a vigor that knew no abatement. I recommend that Congress make adequate provision for the erection of a statue to Secretary Stanton in the city of Washington, where his great work was done and where his remains are buried."

NEW CRUISER FAILS TO MAKE CONTRACT SPEED.

Rockland, Me., Jan. 6.—The new armored cruiser, North Carolina, built by the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, on her screw standardization trial to-day, failed to make the necessary number of revolutions to maintain her contract speed of twenty-two knots on any of the fourteen runs over the measured mile course, according to unofficial information. This was understood to be due to a handicap. No official report of the speed was permitted to be given out.

Piles Quickly Cured
Pyramid Pile Cure Positively a Marvel of Quick Curing Power.
Send for a Free Trial Package To-day.
We want every man and woman suffering from the excruciating torture of piles to just send their name and address to us and get by return mail a free trial package of the most effective and positive cure ever known for this disease, Pyramid Pile Cure.
As an example, Emma Bodenhamer, of Bedford, Indiana, was in constant pile-agony for 23 years. Three 50 cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure cured her.
And George Braneigh, of Schellburg, Pa., cured his 14-year piles with only one 50 cent box.
The way to prove what this great remedy will do in your own case, is to just send your name and address to us and you will get by return mail a free trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.
Then after you have proven to yourself what it can do, you will go to the druggist and get a 50 cent box.
Don't undergo an operation. Operations are rarely a success and often lead to terrible consequences. Pyramid Pile Cure reduces all inflammation, makes congestion, irritation, itching, sores and ulcers disappear—and the piles simply quit.
Send your name and address to-day for this free trial treatment to Pyramid Drug Co., 137 Pyramid bldg., Marshall, Mich.
On sale at all drug stores at 50 cents a box.

MAIL CARRIERS

Must Refuse To Transport Liquor On Their Routes.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ISSUES ORDER TO THAT EFFECT.

CONTRACTORS FOR STAR ROUTE SERVICE MUST TAKE NOTICE.

SOUTHERN STATES NAMED.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order which has a direct bearing upon the prohibition movement. The order is as follows:

"It is hereby ordered that it shall be a condition of any contract hereafter entered into for carrying the mails upon star, screen wagon, messenger or special service route that the contract carrier shall not transport intoxicating liquor from one point to another upon such route while in the performance of mail service."

The bids for star route service is what is known as the second section, comprising North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, and will be opened Wednesday, January 8, and as a consequence, beginning on July 1 next, every contractor in the States mentioned will be prohibited from carrying intoxicating liquors on his route.

The order will become effective at once, however, in many sections of the country where it is necessary to install new and supplementary service. It is believed that this order will have a far-reaching effect and will meet the approval of a large number of people, judging by the enormous number of complaints that have been sent here to the department.

SUNDAY CLOSING

In Chicago Being Fought Bitterly In the Courts.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—A new move was made to-day in the Sunday closing cases, when State's Attorney Healy filed quo warranto proceedings against the Northern Hotel Company, which operates the Great Northern Hotel, to oust it from its corporate rights because liquor was sold in the hotel last Sunday. The proceeding is based on the theory that the State will not allow a corporation, which is a creature of the State, to violate State laws. It will thus afford a means of determining judicially whether the statute forbidding the sale of liquor on Sunday applies to Chicago, a municipal ordinance being in conflict with that law.

This discrepancy has been relied upon by saloon keepers who have been tried for selling liquor on Sunday, and with success so far as the jury was concerned. The cases being criminal in their nature, the State was left without redress of appeal.

The suit filed to-day, however, will give the State a chance to carry the case to the Supreme Court of Illinois in case the court of first instance decides against it. Judge Ben M. Smith, before whom the proceedings were filed, gave the hotel company five days in which to answer the petition of the State's Attorney. The third trial of a saloon keeper charged with violation of the Sunday closing law began in the Municipal Court to-day.

* * *

LEXINGTON MINISTERS

Want Legislature To Give Vote On State Prohibition.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Ministers' Union of this city, held in the Y. M. C. A. building, to-day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Ministers' Union, of Lexington, Ky., that the County Unit Bill (making no exception of any county for any reason) should be passed by the present Legislature; and, further, that steps should be taken by this same Legislature to permit the people of the State to vote for a constitutional prohibitory amendment, if the people want prohibition, give them an opportunity to say so.

Resolved, further, That the secretary be instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to every Senator and Representative.

PROHIBITION LAW

To Be Tested By Wholesale Liquor Dealer At Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—The Meyer-Marx Company, former wholesale liquor dealers, to-day, through attorneys, filed an application with the Probate Judge for license to conduct a liquor business in Jefferson county. The application was immediately refused and an action was filed with a Judge of the City Court to mandamus the Probate Judge to issue the license. This means a test case of the prohibition law in Jefferson county for this year.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Deny They Will Ask Gov. Patterson To Call Special Session.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. E. E. Folk, president of the Anti-Saloon League in Tennessee, to-day denied that the league would ask the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass a prohibition law. He said the League had nothing to hope from Gov. Patterson and would oppose his re-election because of his alleged hostility to temperance legislation before the last Legislature.

County Local Option.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Indications are that the State Legislature will pass a county local-option law and the brewers are panic-stricken.

GEORGE H. THOMAS POST TO INSTALL TO-MORROW NIGHT.

The George H. Thomas Post No. 1, Department of Kentucky, Grand Army of the Republic, will install its new officers at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow night at its headquarters, Liberty Hall, on Walnut street, between Second street and Third avenue. The new officers are as follows:

Commander—Thomas Sheehan.
Senior Vice-Commander—Lafayette W. Lindley.
Junior Vice-Commander — David Wolff.
Surgeon—Neill Bechtol.
Quartermaster—W. G. Foree.
Chaplain—J. H. Browning.
Officer of the Day—D. W. Capito.
Officer of the Guard—A. G. Moore.
Trustees—J. H. Browning, B. Matthews and M. H. Matthews.
Delegates—David Wolff, A. G. Moore, A. B. Davis and Neill Bechtol.
Alternates—A. Hartman, B. F. Megenity, G. M. Goss and Joseph Edrington.

The installation ceremonies will be made more entertaining by a musical programme.

Advocates Filter For Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—In his annual message to the City Council to-night, Mayor John W. Boehne advocated the building of a filtration plant here. The proposed plant would cost about $200,000

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]
NEW YORK STORE.

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A LIBERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES
—IN—
MEN'S SHIRTS AND WINTER UNDERWEAR
ON SALE TO-DAY.

To make a complete clearance of our season's stock of Men's Shirts we have decided to offer the entire assortment at greatly reduced prices, including Negligees, Plaited and Stiff Bosoms, in plain white, light and dark colors; neat figures, pin-stripes, French embroidered bosoms and cuffs; coat models, with attached or detached cuffs:
Regular $1.50 Shirts reduced to $1.15
Regular $2.00 Shirts reduced to $1.38
Regular $3.50, $3 and $2.50 Shirts reduced to $1.75

Extra specials in "American Hosiery Co.'s" Fine All-wool Shirts or Drawers at extremely low prices:
$3.75 garments reduced to, garment $2.85
$3.00 garments reduced to, garment $2.25
$2.50 garments reduced to, garment $2.00
$2.00 garments reduced to, garment $1.50

Special lot of Odd Drawers, in wool and cotton; values in the lot that formerly sold from $1.25 to $2.00 garment—Reduced to 85c garment.

Sale of Union Suits, in wool, worsted or cotton qualities; regular $5.00 and $3.50 values—Reduced to $2.50 suit.

Sale continues of Men's 4-ply Linen Collars; complete assortment of styles and sizes—Reduced to $1.00 dozen.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

SIGNS POINT

To Good Chance For the Democrats This Year.

BRYAN SEEMS ALMOST CERTAIN OF PARTY LEADERSHIP.

CONSERVATIVES HOLD OUT SLIGHT HOPE FOR DEFEAT.

PROSPECTS FOR LAWMAKERS.

New York, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—A sign of the times not without its encouraging side is the interest leading Democrats are beginning to take in what line of battle their party should offer the Republicans this year. The New York World recently printed a long interview with Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, in which he urged that the party should force the tariff to the front. The Democratic Club is about to give a series of dinners on Wednesday evenings in which party problems will be the subject of discussion. Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien will be the speaker at the first, the subject of his address being why the Democrats are divided. Probably he will have something new to say on this old topic. In addition, the Democratic State Committee will give a banquet at The Waldorf and more ideas are expected to emanate from it. One may say frankly, however, that from the present outlook, William J. Bryan will be the man to shape the next party platform and frame the commanding issues. The nearer the approach of the national convention, the more evident his nomination seems, and many leaders are of the opinion that by July 6 it may be unanimous. Some of the conservatives, of course, have not yet given up hope. They still think enough of the Southern and Northern States may break away from the domination of the Nebraskan to deadlock the convention and assure the naming of another.

* * *

Boom For Judson Harmon.

There is, of course, the boom for Judson Harmon in Ohio. The Sun, which tried to help along sentiment for a Southern man, is now printing nice things about the former Attorney General. But the Bryan men are not frightened at the Harmon boom, or that of Judge Gray, of Delaware, and there is no reason why they should be. The greater question now seems to be what the Nebraskan will commit the party to in the approaching campaign; whether his effort will be at unifying or merely to obtain the radical vote of all parties. The platform adopted will, of course, answer this question. Upon it will determine not alone the success of the party at the coming election, but also its future unity. That Mr. Bryan is placed in a most trying position goes without saying. It has been said that the Nebraskan regards his making the race this year more for the sake of principle than victory; that his confidence in a favorable result is not very great, yet to step aside would mean the domination of the party by some conservative and the partial repudiation of some of his isms, hence his preference to defeat at the polls than in the ranks of the Democracy. No doubt, though, Mr. Bryan is anxious to make as close a race as possible. For an overwhelming defeat must mean his end as a factor in the party. There is only one way the Nebraskan can guard against that, namely, to secure the support of the great mass of old-fashioned Democrats who think these are times when conservatism should play its part in the party platform and policy.

* * *

Bryan After Eastern Support.

It may also be added, not as a threat, both rather a truism, that in view of the present commercial and financial situation, if a choice be necessary between a radical Republican and a radical Democratic party, as judged by their platform, the East will declare for the former at the polls as against the latter. There is the belief here that Mr. Bryan understands this phase of the situation perfectly, and is anxious if possible to secure a larger following among Eastern Democrats than he had in 1896 and 1900. The question, of course, is how is he going to secure it. The general view is that the party throughout the country is in agreement on but two big issues, the tariff and the rights of the States against the encroachments of the Federal Government. New York leaders urge the first would make the party strong in New England, especially in Massachusetts and Connecticut and in New York, New Jersey and Delaware. The other issue would prove a tower of strength in keeping the South Democratic. Whether Mr. Bryan will see a light and trim his sails along such lines the future must answer. There are some here who, judging by his policy in the past, are inclined to doubt it. The great misfortune under which the Nebraskan seems to rest is the lack of sound advisers; is his being surrounded by blind idolators who thing that, like the king, he can do no wrong. The burden of their talk to him during the last two years has simply been that events have proven his theories right, those of the opposition wrong. That Mr. Roosevelt, by adopting some, has become a popular idol; hence it is up to Mr. Bryan to keep up his radicalism, and wherever possible to go the President one better. This led to the Government ownership declaration in the Madison Square Garden speech and split the party anew. It was unfortunate advice for Mr. Bryan to follow. Democrats in New York are wondering whether he will tone things down next July; that is, give them a platform and an issue on which they may be enthusiastic in their support of his candidacy.

* * *

Women On City Pay Roll.

The appointment of a woman as telephone operator in the Tenement House Department is raising somewhat of a storm in political circles. This is not due to the individual case, but rather it calls attention to the many women now on the city pay roll. That there is objection to any of the fair sex being there goes without saying. One reason for it is that of the politician, namely, so long as women cannot vote they ought not be allowed to hold office. The other, however, is of a more serious nature. The entry of women in public service means that the last field in New York, hitherto closed to them, must now be subject to their competition. During the last ten years women have driven men from many profitable fields of employment here. This is not because they do their work better, but rather are willing to work for less wages. The point raised by some is that the women should not be allowed to do this upon the ground that in the main man must be the bread-winner for his family and should not be hampered in that respect. In reply it is urged that many women in New York not alone support themselves, but have others dependent upon them. There is no doubt, though, that their competition for employment has lowered the wage scale, especially in office work, and prevented men only familiar with those duties from earning a living such as they earned in the past.

The Ghetto, many of whose people are intellectual, even if poor, recently welcomed Dr. Nathan Birnbaum, a prominent Jewish writer of Austria. He comes to deliver a series of thirty lectures on Jewish nationalism and art in Austria and Germany. Dr. Birnbaum is editor of The Neue Zeit, of Vienna, and the author of many articles under the pen name of Mathias Acher. He is also a leader in the movement to help the political and cultural development of the Austrian Jew. During the last parliamentary election he was a candidate for membership on a Nationalist platform.

The Court of Special Sessions has just rendered a decision of much import to the medical profession. It is to the effect that a corporation cannot advertise to practice medicine. The prosecution was instituted by the County Medical Society against a dermatological institute, which advertised that it could increase one's beauty by changing the nose from a Roman to Grecian, or vice versa; the position of the ears, the feet, etc. The decision, of course, will affect many incorporated hospitals, sanitariums and medical institutes, as, according to the opinion of the court, it is only the individual who, in his own name, has legally qualified to practice and who has secured registration as a physician, that may advertise to practice his profession.

* * *

Good Year For Lawmakers.

This is apt to be a good year for legislators up at Albany. Two of the recommendations of Gov. Hughes are responsible. One relates to the abolishing of betting at the race tracks, the other to giving the Public Service Commission jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, which would enable it to fix their rates, in all probability lower them. That much money will be spent to defeat the ideas of the Governor goes without saying. Under a new law every lobbyist must register with the Secretary of State and also reveal the source of his funds. Last year, when a mild attempt was made to stop gambling at the race tracks, the jockey clubs throughout the State raised $25,000 to block the measure. This year their fund is expected to be more than double.

EDWARD LISSNER.

LOUISVILLE CREDITORS PUSH CINCINNATI FIRM.

Will Ask To-day That Mihalovitch-Fletcher Company Be Declared Bankrupt.

Snow, Church & Co. will file a petition in the United States Court at Cincinnati, O., to-day for Louisville creditors, asking that the Mihalovitch-Fletcher Company, a wholesale whisky firm of Cincinnati, be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. The Louisville creditors of the concern are the Old Kentucky Distilling Company, R. E. Wathen and Thomas J. Bateman & Son, the claims of whom aggregate $20,000. The failure of the Mihalovitch-Fletcher Company followed quickly the death of Morris Mihalovitch, going into the hands of a receiver December 18 last. The action was precipitated by the filing of a suit by the Star Distilling Company for $12,500. Louis Krohn and Bernie Mihalovitch were appointed receivers. The firm is a $500,000 corporation and the last statement puts the assets at $800,000.

Florida East Coast
HOTELS
PONCE DE LEON . . . St. Augustine
ALCAZAR . . . . . St. Augustine
ORMOND . . . Ormond-on-the-Halifax
THE BREAKERS . . . . Palm Beach
ROYAL POINCIANA . . . Palm Beach
ROYAL PALM . . . . . Miami
THE COLONIAL . . . . . Nassau (Bahama Islands)
110 MILES NEARER CUBA.
The new rail line along Florida Keys, will be in operation to Knights Key, connecting with steamships for Havana and Key West, after January 15th.
For information relative to tickets, hotel reservation, space in sleeping and parlor cars, accommodations on steamers. Write or apply to
FLORIDA EAST COAST
130 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO — 243 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
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Cut Flowers ..... James Manos. Lobby Entrance.

Western Union Telegraph Co. Branch in rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Company. Room 1 Second Floor.

Dr. Lord—Optician—Eyes Tested Free —Glasses Furnished. Room 202 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber. Suite No. 203 Second Floor.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency. Room 311 Third Floor.

Anchor Coal Mining Company. W. P. Dickey, Room 16 Third Floor.

Schaaf Sisters, Millinery Importers, Room 306 Third Floor.

Several most desirable offices now ready. Apply at once to Room 16, Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building. Every room and the spacious corridor bright with fresh paint.

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and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—FREE at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper.
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Cut-price Clearance On Men's and Youths'

Overcoats

$50 Ones $35
$40 Ones $25
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Our exclusive ELBEE and HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX goods—finest ready-to-wear in the world—in the $15, $25 and $35 lots. All styles, materials and sizes. With three months of winter weather yet to come, how can you hesitate on a proposition like this?

LEVY'S Third and Market.

LIVELY FIGHT

FOR CHAIRMANSHIP OF INDIANA DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Candidates Open Headquarters In Indianapolis and Race Is Apparently Open.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The arrival to-day of candidates for the Democratic State chairmanship, accompanied by a score or more of friends, indicate that the fight on Wednesday for control of the organization is to be a lively one.

J. Kirby Risk, of Lafayette, and Stokes Jackson, of Greenfield, the two most talked of candidates for State chairman, opened headquarters and were busy throughout the day conferring with friends and supporters. Gilbert Hendren, of Bloomfield, and Adam Heimberger, of New Albany, two other candidates for the office, and Richard Kerwin, of Decatur, and Henry Barnhart, of Rochester, both of whom have been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship, are expected to-morrow morning.

Jackson is still counting on nine or ten votes for the chairmanship, and Risk remains insistent that he has five votes sewed up for himself. Much talk was indulged in to-day about the prospects of Michael A. Ryan, of Indianapolis, being a favorite dark horse in the race, but the Democrats did not seem to think that the Irish barrister would attempt to push his claims very hard. Much talk was heard about the possibility of the anti-Taggart crowd swinging to Edward Hoffman, committee-man-elect from the Twelfth district, provided Risk could not muster enough votes to insure election. Hoffman showed rare executive ability, it is said, as chairman of Allen county.

CONFEDERATES WILL MEET IN BIRMINGHAM.

Annual Reunion Will Be Held From June 9 To 11.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—Gen. William E. Mickle, Adjutant General, United Confederate Veterans, to-day made the following official announcement:

"The eighteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in Birmingham, Ala., on June 9, 10 and 11 next. The people of that city promise that the gathering will be in every respect all that the wearers of the gray could wish. Committees are already actively at work to insure a most enjoyable gathering."

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 6.—To-day's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance $270,180,920.
Gold coin and bullion, $37,276,381.
Gold certificates, $56,015,530.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

TWENTY-TWO OUT

Police and Detective Say Violation of Rights.

WERE ENTITLED TO HEARING OF THEIR CHARGES.

MARSHALL BULLITT EXPLAINS DISMISSALS.

TOO ACTIVE IN ELECTIONS.

Twenty-one policemen and one detective felt the ax of the new Administration yesterday, it was wielded by W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, who issued a statement setting forth the specific charge against each and every man dismissed. The general charge against the men let out yesterday was that of alleged activity and misconduct on their part during the 1906 election.

The fact that none of the men who were dismissed yesterday was given a hearing by the Board of Public Safety and consequently had no opportunity to defend himself against the charges, has aroused the indignation of many, and there was a rumor yesterday afternoon to the effect that the discharged men would seek an injunction, forbidding the Board of Public Safety from removing them until after they have been given a hearing.

* * *

Entitled To Open Hearing.

"Under the police law," said one of the men let out yesterday, "the Board of Public Safety has not the right to discharge a man merely because his eyes are blue or his hair is flaxen. Specific charges must be preferred against him, and he must be given a hearing on those charges. None of us who were let out to-day was given a hearing, and it is highly probable that the matter may be taken into the courts."

That the Board of Public Safety has not the right to discharge a member of the Police or Detective Departments without first giving him a hearing has already been decided in the case of James Gorley against the city of Louisville. Mr. Gorley, who was a member of the Detective Department, was dismissed without a hearing, and after the lapse of considerable time brought suit against the city. He won his case and was awarded back salary against the city amounting to almost $2,000. It is probable that the men let out yesterday may defer legal action against the city until some far distant date, when they will sue to recover back salaries.

* * *

Those Who Were Dismissed.

The men let out yesterday were: Detective Charles Ross and Patrolmen Willis Allen, Thomas Connell, John Hessian, Thomas McGuire, George Reis, W. J. Simcox, M. J. Sullivan, J. J. Baird, John Enright, Gus Kammerer, Richard Nash, Michael Scully, John J. Small, William Smoot, Frank Buddell, John Heenehan, Joseph Lee, George W. O'Neal, Dan Sexton, Robert Spinner and John Tierney. These men were notified that their services ended with the day, but the board as yet has not named their successors.

W. Marshall Bullitt's statement bearing on the removal of the twenty-one policemen and one detective follows:

* * *

Mr. Bullitt's Statement.

Board of Public Safety, Louisville, January 6, 1908.—In opening the recent Republican campaign at Hopkins Theater, on September 27, 1907, the present chairman of the Board of Public Safety, in dealing with the Police and Fire Departments, said:

"The policy of the Republican party will be to take the departments as it finds them; to make efficiency the test of promotion; to discharge no one because of his politics; to allow every man the opportunity to demonstrate his efficiency; * * * to weed out all men whose records in the past are bad, but to allow every other man to remain on the force so long as he maintains the highest standard to which we shall endeavor to raise the service."

The complete change which has taken place in the last few months in the county and city administrations is the direct result of the opinion of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the Louisville election contest cases. One of the controlling factors in that decision was the criminal conduct of the police at the election of 1906. The Court of Appeals commented on "the many outrages and crimes done by the police in assisting fraudulent registration, in clubbing into insensibility and arresting many inoffensive citizens, and characterized them as "acts of violence" and "exhibitions of cruel and inhuman treatment," which were such "outrageous misconduct" as "beggars description." The court further commented on the fact that police officers whose duty it was to prevent and expose crime still wear the official uniform and still draw salaries from the public purse."

During the past two months the Board of Public Safety has been slow to make any changes in the Police Department because of its desire to do no man an injustice and to adhere rigidly to the policy outlined at Hopkins' Theater, as above set forth. We now reaffirm that policy, and, in pursuance of our declaration "to weed out all men whose records in the past are bad," we now dismiss from the service the following policemen, who are shown by the sworn testimony in the election contest cases to have been guilty of the offenses set opposite their respective names:

WILLIS ALLEN.

Engaged in planting repeaters, and on the second day of the registration assaulted an unoffending voter. (1 Rec., 399; 2 Rec., 526.)

J. J. BARRETT.

Received the Democratic primary boxes which were used in the fake elections for alphabetical voting; while acting as Democratic challenger in the Twenty-eighth precinct of the Sixth ward assaulted and abused negro voters and refused to allow them the right to enter the polls in turn; assaulted Demunzio, election officer. (1 Rec., 165-166; 3 Rec., 110-116, 131-136, 1444, 148-149).

FRANK BUDDELL.

Absented himself from the voting place on Bergman street, in the Thirty-eighth precinct of the Third ward, just before it was raided by armed men, who stole and carried off the ballot box by force, returned just after the raid, and had been seen talking to the raiders. (2 Rec., 302, 305, 323, 327, 328, 418, 437).

TOM CONNELL.

Flagrantly refused to keep order at the Eleventh precinct of the Ninth ward. (1 Rec., 218, 220.) On registration day, in 1903, in the Twelfth precinct of the Ninth ward, countenanced outrageous behavior, and refused protection to citizens appealing therefor.

JOHN ENRIGHT.

Cursing and beating negroes and Fusion workers; driving negro voters from the polls; and groundless arrest of Fusion workers. (3 Rec., 175-195, 329.)

JOHN HEENEHAN.

Arrested a colored voter without provocation during the count in the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward; entered the polls with a crowd, who so intimidated the Republican officers as to force them from the polls, and the toughs and the police made up a false and forged return from this precinct. (7 Rec., 55, 59, 88.)

JOHN HESSIAN.

Refused to arrest Gen. Duke's assailants and left repeaters in unmolested possession of the polls in the Fourteenth precinct of the Ninth ward. (1 Rec., 399; 4 Rec., 435, 440.)

GUS KAMMERER.

Assisted Frank Drewry in stuffing the ballot box in the Thirty-seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward, and voted the precinct alphabetically, even the P's, Q's and U's.

JOSEPH LEE.

Refused to arrest two men who tried to vote by false impersonation; released repeaters arrested by Fusion workers and refused to arrest Karem for assaulting the Republican judge. (3 Rec., 96, 111, 112, 121, 139, 145.)

THOMAS H. M'GUIRE.

Refused to arrest Gen. Duke's assailants and left repeaters in unmolested possession of the polls in the Fourteenth precinct of the Ninth ward. (1 Rec., 399; 4 Rec., 435, 440.)

RICHARD NASH.

During the count in the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Twelfth ward he admitted a crowd of twenty toughs, who intimidated the Republican officers and forced them out of the precinct, and then false and forged returns from the precinct were made. (7 Rec., 55, 59, 88.)

GEORGE W. O'NEAL.

Protected repeaters who raided the polls at the Seventeenth precinct of the Ninth ward. (4 Rec., 451, 452, 461, 465, 466.)

GEORGE REIS.

Refused to arrest a man attempting to impersonate a legal voter; held a man while the Democratic captain assaulted him and then assaulted the man himself; used unprintable obscenity toward Republicans. (Rec., 755, 756, 769; 3 Rec., 738, 739, 753, 754, 773, 774, 781, 782.)

MIKE SCULLY.

Witnessed an assault by a gang of repeaters on registration officers and made no arrests and no attempt to protect the citizens. (7 Rec. 108.)

DAN SEXTON.

Assisted Andy Miller in the illegal arrests at Eighth and Jefferson streets; violently cursed and threatened an inoffensive bystander. (2 Rec., 718, 719, 721; 4 Rec., 1, 586.)

W. J. SIMCOX.

Witnessed without interfering the forcible illegal removal of the polls in the Thirty-seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward from the regular voting place to Jim Duddy's house, where the ballot box was stuffed; the precinct voted alphabetically and a false and forged and fraudulent return made up. (2 Rec., 97, 98, 188).

JOHN J. SMALL.

Witnessed without interfering the forcible illegal removal of the ballots in the Thirty-seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward from the regular voting place to Duddy's house, where the ballot box was stuffed, the precinct voted alphabetically and a false and fraudulent return made up. (Rec., 97, 98, 188).

ROBERT SPINNER.

Absented himself from the voting place on Bergman street, in the Thirty-eighth precinct of the Third ward, just before it was raided by armed men who stole and carried off the ballot box by force; returned just after the raid; was seen talking to the raiders. (2 Rec., 302, 305, 323, 327, 328, 418, 437).

M. J. SULLIVAN.

Witnessed two armed raids on the polls in the Nineteenth precinct of the Ninth ward without making any arrests, although these assaults were open and notorious, resulting in severe injuries to the sheriff of the election and minor injuries to several bystanders. Sullivan claims that there was no disturbance at all, and that he never saw or heard of any trouble of any sort, although he was at the polls all day.

WILLIAM SMOOT.

Endeavored to plant repeaters at the home of Mrs. Louisa Foster. His testimony in the contest cases was such as to prove him unfit to be a member of the police force. (1 Rec., 275, 279, 296, 298, 311, 312, 337, 348).

JOHN TIERNEY.

Assisted in lining up ahead of earlier voters the old men from the Little Sisters of the Poor; refused to arrest a repeater, and, in the language of the Court of Appeals, "cursed and abused a citizen and gave him to understand that he was running the election and wanted no outside interference," and "was guilty of conduct which was calculated to intimidate the voters and thereby prevent a fair and free election."

CHARLES A. ROSS.

Organized and had charge of the Twenty-fifth precinct of the Tenth ward, where the Democratic clerk, H. Deddens, was a phony, who was registered in advance for the purpose of stealing the ballots and preventing an election in that heavy Republican precinct. Deddens received the ballots on the day before the election and then destroyed them and disappeared. Neither he nor the ballots have ever been heard of since. The evidence impels the conviction that Detective Ross was acting in concert with Deddens to see that the ballots were made away with and the precinct disfranchised. (1 Rec., 691; 5 Rec., 71, 75, 306, 307).

WILLIAM MARSHALL BULLITT.

January 6, 1908.

UNPROTECTED MEATS

PENALTY AGAINST THE CARRYING OR EXPOSING OF THEM.

Provisions of New Ordinance Which Will Be Introduced By Councilman Kendall To-night.

Among the new measures to be introduced in the lower board of the General Council to-night is an ordinance instigated by Councilman S. H. Kendall, providing a penalty for carrying fresh meats through the streets unless properly covered and thus protected from germ-laden dust. Mr. Kendall has had under consideration for some time such a measure, but it was only within the last few days that he had it prepared. He will introduce it himself at the meeting of the General Council to-night.

Another measure to come up to-night is the ordinance increasing the license fee charged money lenders from $200 to $1,000 a year. The ordinance will also provide against the confiscation of property upon which a loan has been made by money lenders.

In the upper board the Special Committee named to outline new boundaries for the twelve wards of Louisville will make its report. Accompanying the report will be an ordinance, which Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, will prepare to-day, defining the new boundary lines. The new boundary lines have already been decided upon by the committee. The dividing lines of seven of the wards will run north and south and those of the remaining five wards will run east and west. The boundaries of the Fifth ward will remain practically the same as at present. The committee will recommend boundaries calculated to inclose 4,000 voters to the ward. Walnut street is to be the southern boundary of the Twelfth ward, which will place Parkland in the Eleventh ward.

The work of compiling all of the city ordinances into one volume has been completed, and a report on this will be made to-night.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the lower board will be held at the City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time the ordinance fixing the tax rate at $1.75 will be gone over and the apportionment of the funds to the different city departments made.

Louis Summers, City Assessor, is still at work on the tax bills for the fiscal year of 1908, and likely will have them ready to turn over to the City Tax Receiver by Saturday.

INCORPORATE TO PROMOTE HONESTY, JUSTICE, TRUTH.

The Home Circle Association of Kentucky, a fraternal order, which declares as its object the promotion of honesty, justice and truth and the encouragement of literary pursuits, incorporated yesterday. Sick and death benefits will be paid. The incorporators are: E. D. Noe, A. C. Noe and R. S. Herms.

Omega Oil for Sore Throat and Cold in Chest

Usually one or two rubbings relieve the trouble. Trial bottle 10c.

PRESIDENT MAKES PUBLIC ADMIRAL BROWNSON'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION

Retiring Officer Declares Departure From Established Naval Usage Is Fraught With Danger To Fleet's Efficiency.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The President to-day made public the following letter of Admiral Brownson, who resigned as Chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department, with the explanation that it "was inadvertently omitted" from the correspondence made public this morning. The letter follows:

Department of the Navy, Bureau of Navigation—Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1907.—Sir: In April last I was detached by your order from the command of the United States Asiatic fleet and ordered to Washington and appointed chief of the most important bureau in the Navy Department, the bureau which, under the Secretary, is charged with matters relating to the personnel, the discipline and the efficiency of the fleet.

This transfer from a command which ranks second in importance afloat to one which is second to none on shore, coming on the eve of my retirement from active service, while not to my personal liking, was deeply gratifying to me, as it appeared to be an evidence of your confidence in my professional ability.

In order, however, that any efforts of mine to maintain a high standard of efficiency and discipline in the service be attended with success, it is absolutely essential that I should have the confidence of the service at large as well as that of higher authority. The efficiency of the fleet can only be maintained when the officers and men feel that the chief of the Bureau of Navigation has the confidence of the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and when a strong military spirit exists in the service. Anything that shows a lack of confidence or that tends to break down this military spirit, which has been the safeguard and principal asset of the navy since its beginning, can but impair such efficiency.

The recent order placing a medical officer in command of a hospital ship is, in my opinion, and as I have endeavored on several occasions to point out to you, clearly opposed to the intent of the law; is a radical departure from established naval usage, and is fraught with danger to the efficiency of the fleet; will tend, I believe, to break down the military spirit of the service, and shows a want of your confidence in my advice regarding a matter so vital to the best interests of the service. I am left, therefore, with no alternative but to tender my resignation as chief of the Bureau of Navigation, much as I regret to sever my active connection with the service to which I have been devoted and to which I have given my best efforts for over forty-six years.

Very respectfully,
WILLARD H. BROWNSON,
Chief of Bureau.

The President.

* * *

The President's Letter.

The President's letter of acceptance is as follows:

The White House, Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1907.—Sir: I accept your resignation, to take effect immediately. You will this afternoon turn over your office to your assistant, Capt. Winslow, informing him that he is to act until such time as your successor is appointed and qualifies. Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., Navy Department.

CITY COURT PRISONERS HENCEFORTH MAY PLEAD THEIR CASES ON WELL FILLED STOMACHS

Caesar's "I would have fat men round me" had a close parallel in the Police Court yesterday when Judge McGee refused trial to three hungry-looking prisoners on the ground that they had not had breakfast. This procedure was closely followed by a new rule—not that only fat men are to appear for trial in the court, but simply that no hungry and underfed prisoners are to be so presented. Every prisoner before the bar of justice will henceforth plead his case on a full stomach.

The new ruling grew out of a custom, to which Judge McGee's attention was recently called by Herman F. Monroe, the jailer, of keeping prisoners over night in the police stations and then presenting them, without having given them breakfast, in court. This often works exceedingly great hardships upon them, often requiring them to stay in court until late in the afternoon and then to do without food until they reach the workhouse late at night.

To do away with this hardship Judge McGee yesterday ordered that every prisoner who is kept over night in a police station shall henceforth be taken to the jail between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning, given a regular breakfast and only then presented for trial in court. In the prisoners' cage the announcement was greeted with "wreathed smiles."

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED

FOUR BANKING INSTITUTIONS MAKE NO CHANGES.

German, German Insurance, German Security Bank and German Insurance Company Elect Boards.

Only one ticket for directors to serve during the ensuing year was presented to the stockholders of the German Bank, the German Insurance Bank, the German Security Bank and the German Insurance Company at their annual meetings yesterday and in each case the ticket was composed of the present directors. No change in officers will be made by the new directorates. The directors elected yesterday are as follows:

German Bank—J. B. Speed, H. H. Littell, Udolpho Sneed, Harry Bishop, J. B. McFerran, T. J. Minary, J. T. Malone and P. Viglini.

German Insurance Bank—A. P. Winkler, Theodore Ahrens, Henry Kraft, Henry C. Walbeck, George Kopmeier, Alfred Struck and W. H. Edinger.

German Security Bank—J. S. Barret, J. F. Kellner, W. S. Montz, C. H. Bohmer and J. R. Schaefer.

German Insurance Company—A. P. Winkler, Theo. Ahrens, Henry Kraft, Henry C. Walbeck, George Kopmeier, Alfred Struck and W. H. Edinger.

Tuesday, January 14, is the day designated by law for the annual meeting of stockholders of national banks. Changes will be made in the directorates of one or two local institutions. Two directors will probably be added to the directorate of the Third National Bank and the vacancy in the board of Union National Bank by the death of John G. Roach, and the one in the National Bank of Kentucky, caused by the death of John W. Barr, Sr., may be filled.

The annual meeting of the Louisville Clearing-house Association is scheduled for January 21.

TO H. M. FLEXNER

GOES APPOINTMENT TO CITY WHARFMASTERSHIP.

J. Henry Hoertz, Who Had Threatened To Contest, Has Not Decided What His Course Will Be.

J. Henry Hoertz was yesterday removed from the office of Wharfmaster by the Board of Public Works, and H. M. Flexner was named to succeed him. The office has a salary of $1,800 a year attached, Mr. Flexner, who has been in the insurance business in Louisville for several years, and who is special agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, assumes charge of his new duties to-day.

Mr. Hoertz, who was asked several weeks ago by the Board of Public Works to resign his office, and who declined to do so on the advice of his friends, who were making a fight for him, when asked last night whether he would contest the action of the Board of Public Works in ousting him, said he had not fully made up his mind. He has made many friends among those who have business interests along the wharf since he has been Wharfmaster, and if, after consulting an attorney, he is advised that the Board of Public Works had no right to oust him, it is believed he will institute legal proceedings.

The newly appointed Wharfmaster is a brother of Bernard Flexner, the well-known attorney of Louisville; Washington Flexner, a broker, and Dr. Simon Flexner, of New York.

EMPTY BOTTLES PROOF OF VIOLATION OF STATUTE.

Judge McGee Assesses Fine Against Saloonkeeper and Against Men Arrested With Him.

Herman Weidler, who conducts a saloon at 1418 Baxter avenue, was fined $50 after a hearing in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of having violated the Sunday closing law Sunday a week ago. George Brown, Edward Obrecht, Julius Opel, John Myrtle, Ben Just, Joseph Jacobs and Henry Bowman, who were arrested with him, were fined $5 each.

The defense put up the plea that the men were not really violating the Sunday closing law, but had merely assembled in Weidler's place before going to the theater. But Judge McGee attached particular significance to the tale of the arresting detectives, Moran and Ahern, who said that they had found the men with empty bottles before them and presupposing that the bottles must have been filled, imposed the fines. He announced his intention, too, of taking the matter before the License Board, with a view to having the license revoked.

THE BALDWIN COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Manufacturers of
FINE PIANOS
The "Baldwin"
"Hamilton"
"Ellington"
"Howard"
and other well-known makes, constituting a product that has received the highest honors at home and abroad.
SALESROOMS: 529-531 4th Ave.

THE KLAUBER SHOP
For Those Who Want the Best.
Klauber, 340 4th Ave.

LIFE IS TOO SHORT

To admit of any trouble in the kitchen. We know and can prove that the STEEL ANCHOR RANGE does surpass all others in Baking, Roasting, Broiling and Boiling, as well as being durable, cleanly, convenient and economical. It's the "Range for all the people all the time." See your dealer.
ANCHOR STOVE AND RANGE CO.
(Incorporated.)

BLOSSOM
Front 2in. Back 1¾in.

A Dressy Style
STERLING
2 for 25¢
FELLOWS & CO., Makers, Troy, N.Y.
HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

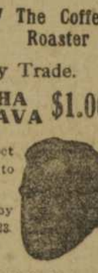
RANGES.
We have a splendid assortment of Ranges, made in Louisville, the equal of any made in this country. In years to come, when a Range needs repairs, it is a great advantage to have a Louisville Range.
Prices from $16 to $40.
GEHER & SON
217 WEST MARKET STREET.
Near Second.

J. D. Powers, President;
Matt O'Doherty, First Vice Pres.;
Darwin W. Johnson, Sec. and Treas.
Commonwealth Life Insurance Company
Home Office, 308 W. Chestnut St., LOUISVILLE, KY.
Offers to the People of Kentucky
THE MOST LIBERAL POLICY
That is issued by any company.
Dividends Are Guaranteed
And plainly stated in the policy. Let us explain this contract to you.
Address the Secretary.

NOTICE.
Telephone subscribers, pay telephone bills to-day and save discount.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(INCORPORATED)

When a gentle little maiden, with a most bewitching air, snuggles closely to your shoulder, then the awful grip beware; for there's microbes in the atmosphere and also everywhere. Wintersmith's Tonic for colds and la grippe.

MULLOY The Coffee Roaster
For Family Trade.
3 lbs. MOCHA and JAVA $1.00
You get it direct from my roaster to your home.
Try one order by Home phone 1323. You will like it.



John M. Mulloy
214 WEST MARKET.

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Your Favorite Variety of
ROSE
From my large stock. The following
VARIETIES
Always on hand: Am. Beauties, Richmond, Bridesmaid, Killarney, Mrs. Marshal Field, Uncle John, The Bride, Ivory Sunrise.
AUG. R. BAUMER,
FLORIST,
Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chest. BOTH PHONES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

IF YOU WANT A
Heat-producing, Fuel-saving
STOVE
at the lowest possible price and on the best terms, go to
GREENE'S
425-429 East Market
(NEAR PRESTON.)

On the Water Wagon
By the Lemoine Treatment
Means that you are positively cured of all craving for liquor. Would you invest a few dollars to save not only your self-respect and that of your family, but years to your life, in addition to hundreds of dollars? We absolutely guarantee to cure you or NO PAY in the privacy of your own home, with no one's knowledge but your own. Write at once for free booklet—NOW—while you have this paper in your hands.
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227 SPRING STREET.
JEFFERSONVILLE, - - IND.
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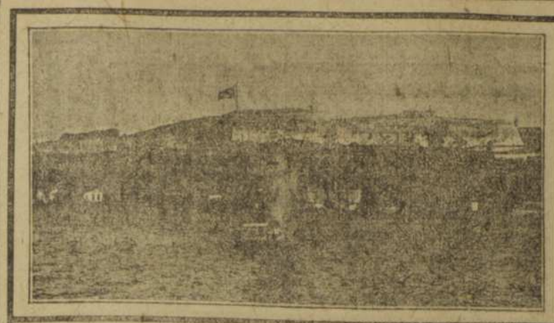

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Beautifully illustrated booklet on Cuba sent on request
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SUPPLIES FOR MILLS, MINES, FACTORIES.
Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.
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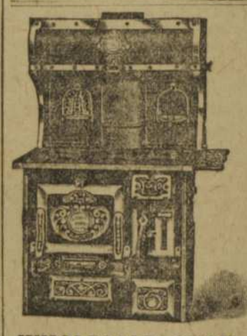
Steam Pumps.
Engine and Boiler Trimmings.
Pipe, Valves and Fittings.
Hose, Belting and Packing.
Tools and Metals.
General line Brass and Iron Goods for water, gas and steam work.
The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
(Incorporated)
Branch House, New Orleans, La. LOUISVILLE, KY.



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Incorporated.
1939 to 1951 Portland Ave.
WHOLESALE ONLY. LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

CHRISTMAS MONEY
Invested In
KEISKER'S FURNITURE
is wisely placed. What you buy will be beautiful, useful and a perpetual reminder of the donor and the occasion.
—BE WISE—
KEISKER'S
586 4th Ave.

STANDARD FLOOR DRESSING
Especially recommended for use in schools, institutions, offices and stores.
A powerful disinfectant against the germs of contagious and infectious diseases, such as Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.
Will prevent dust arising when sweeping, and will preserve the floors, preventing shrinkage and splintering of the wood.
FOR SALE BY
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
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CARS EVERY HOUR
—TO—
INDIANAPOLIS
AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Co.
Cars Leave On Half Hour. See Time Tables.
LOW RATES—COMFORT—SPEED—SAFETY.
Depot Third st. bet. Green and Walnut. Depot Main 2189-Y. Home 7585.

$16 Per 100 Bushels
There is some satisfaction in using a high-grade coal, and it is very disagreeable to bother with the inferior kinds. FOX RIDGE leads in quality.
Scanlon Coal Company.
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Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

POWER PLANTS ELECTRIC MACHINERY
F. A. CLEGG & CO.
Heating and Ventilating Apparatus
238 THIRD STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wintersmith's Remedies
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SOUTHERN STANDARD OF SATISFACTION

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

An odorless and tasteless vegetable lard—no hog-fat in it—pure cotton seed oil, refined by our exclusive and original Wesson Process—No other cooking fat can be so good, so pure, so healthful, so economical.

For bread, biscuit, pastry, and all kinds of frying, it's as good as butter.

Doesn't take on the slightest odor of fish, onions, or anything else. Doesn't soak into or become absorbed by anything cooked in it.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

NEW YORK·SAVANNAH·NEW ORLEANS·ATLANTA·CHICAGO

LEXINGTON HAS THREE MAYORS IN ONE DAY

R. B. WADDY RETIRES AND JOHN SKAIN TAKES REINS.

HURRIES TO FRANKFORT, AND E. D. VEACH IN CHAIR.

NEW CITY OFFICIALS IN.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Lexington had three different Mayors to-day. R. B. Waddy, the retiring Mayor, was in office until 10 o'clock, when John Skain, who was elected Mayor last November, was installed, and when Mr. Skain left for Frankfort this afternoon to attend the Democratic caucus, E. D. Veach, who had been elected President of the Board of Aldermen and Mayor pro tem, assumed the duties of chief executive of the city during the temporary absence of Mayor Skain. The installation of the new city officials, which took place at 10 o'clock this morning, was without special ceremony. Shortly before 10 o'clock Mr. Skain walked into the Mayor's office, where Mayor Waddy and other city officials and friends awaited him. Promptly at 10 o'clock City Clerk J. E. Cassidy administered the oath of office and Mayor Waddy formally turned over the office to his successor. After a reception Mayor Skain swept away the heaps of flowers on his desk, which had been sent by admirers, and performed his first official act, which was to call a special meeting of the General Council for 11 o'clock. Soon after Mrs. Skain, accompanied by a number of other ladies, called to offer their congratulations. Meanwhile the oath of office had been administered to the other new city officials as follows: J. E. Cassidy, City Clerk; Wallace Muir, City Attorney; John F. Doyle, City Assessor; John W. Bain, City Treasurer, and John W. Masner, City Jailer. Both branches of the General Council met at 11 o'clock and the new members of each board were sworn in. Evans D. Veach was elected President of the Board of Aldermen, and James T. McCarty, President of the Board of Councilmen. Both were elected without opposition. In his message to the Council Mayor Skain caused some surprise by recommending that the detective department be abolished and that the duties now performed by the detectives should be done by members of the regular police force. He also recommended that the license on milk venders be removed. The new Mayor states that the bonded indebtedness of the city is nearly one million dollars.

At a meeting held to-day the Fayette County Fiscal Court fixed the county taxation at the same figures as last year, namely, forty-nine cents on city property and fifty cents on property outside the city.

Joel I. Lyle, one of the best-known farmers of this county, died this afternoon at the Good Samaritan Hospital, where an operation was performed upon him a few days ago. Mr. Lyle was eighty-three years old and is survived by four sons—Marian, J. Irvine, Ernest T. and Cornelius—his wife having died several years ago.

Mrs. Cornelia McClintock, who was widely known in this city, died at her home, 225 East Maxwell street, this afternoon after a lengthy illness from a complication of diseases. Mrs. McClintock was seventy-two years of age, having been born in Fleming county in 1835. She was the widow of Alexander McClintock, who preceded her to the grave by six years. She is survived by eight children—Profs. William and Samuel McClintock, of Chicago, instructors in Chicago University; Dr. Charles McClintock, of Detroit; Mrs. Edward Hayes, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Russell McClintock, of Jacksonville, Fla.; John McClintock, Mrs. Mary Hayden and Mrs. Samuel Stofer, of this city.

Gets Good State Job.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 6.—A. M. Wash, cashier of the Union Bank at Cornishville, in this county, has tendered his resignation to the directors, to take effect February 1. Mr. Wash has been appointed general bookkeeper in the office of State Auditor F. P. James. He has been succeeded as cashier of the bank by W. O. Colvin, of Willisburg.

KING'S DAUGHTERS TO SEW ALL DAY FOR DISTRICT NURSE.

An all-day meeting of the City Union of the Kings' Daughters, will be held Thursday at the Y. M. C. A.

The morning will be spent in sewing for the District Nurse. As her supply of garments is about exhausted, it is very necessary that all the members who can attend, will be present in order to meet her urgent and immediate demands. There will be plenty of garments ready to sew and plenty of machines. Each member will provide herself with a light needle.

At 3 o'clock, the regular monthly business meeting will be held.

REDUCTION OF BOND

GRANTED CITY TREASURER FROM $100,000 TO $50,000.

Standard Oil Company Not Compelled To Move Tanks By Action of City Council.

The Jeffersonville City Council held a session last night that lasted twenty minutes and was the first regular monthly one of the new year, all of the members being present. A petition was received from the heirs of Bernard Duitz asking that $23.84 be refunded on a liquor license that had not expired at the time of his death. The Council arose until the License Committee could make a favorable report and the amount was ordered refunded.

An ordinance was introduced reducing the bond of Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, from $100,000 to $50,000, as under the new depository law he is not required to handle any great amount of funds. The measure was put upon its immediate passage and adopted. A second ordinance was read, fixing the official bond of Isaac G. Phipps, County Treasurer, who now collects city taxes, at $30,000, which was adopted. The December report of Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, was read and it was shown the collections amounted to $6,407.44. The balance in the general fund was shown to be $5,729.11.

Mr. Mahaffey called attention to the fact that an ordinance had been adopted recently requiring the Standard Oil Company to remove its tanks from East Court avenue, but no time had been specified. He moved that the corporation be given ninety days. It was decided such ordinance had been adopted, and the minutes were referred to, which showed only a favorable report on the petition had been made and the question was dropped.

ORDINANCE TO PREVENT WOMEN FROM SMOKING.

New York Councilman Would Fine Restaurant Proprietors Who Permit It.

New York, Jan. 6.—An ordinance forbidding women to smoke in the cafes, restaurants or other places of public entertainment was introduced at the first meeting of the new Board of Aldermen to-day by Councilman Sullivan. It was referred to a committee and will have a public hearing. The ordinance places a maximum penalty of a $25 fine and ten days imprisonment upon cafe proprietors, etc., who permit women to use tobacco in their establishments. The action of a Fifth-avenue cafe in allowing women to smoke on New Year's eve, is given as the cause of the resolution.

RHEUMATISM

BLOOD FILLED WITH URIC ACID

Rheumatism comes from an excess of uric acid in the blood. This acid circulating through the system acts as an irritant to the different muscles, nerves, bones and tissues of the body, and produces the inflammation and swelling of the joints and the sharp, cutting pains characteristic of the disease. When the blood is overburdened with uric acid it continually grows weaker and more acrid, and poorer in nourishing qualities. Then Rheumatism becomes chronic, and not only a painful, but a formidable and dangerous disease. Sometimes the heart is attacked, the general health is affected, and the oils and fluids which lubricate the muscles and joints are destroyed by the acrid matter which the blood is constantly depositing in them; the muscles shrink and lose their elasticity, the coating of the joints becomes hard and thick, and often the sufferer is left a hopeless cripple. S. S. S. attacks the disease at its head, goes down into the circulation, and by neutralizing and removing the uric acid from the circulation and building up the thin, acrid blood, cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. changes the sour, acid-burdened blood to a rich, healthy stream which quiets the excited nerves, eases the throbbing, painful muscles and joints, and filters out of the system the irritating matter which is causing the pain and inflammation. Begin the use of S. S. S. now and get the cause out of your blood so that the cold and dampness of Winter will not keep you in constant pain and misery. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

POLITICS ACTIVE

Politicians Busy And Voters All At Attention.

MANY CANDIDATES ANNOUNCED AND OTHERS YET TO COME.

MAYOR FLYNN'S UNCLE VICTIM OF DEATH.

CROW HUNT INDULGED IN.

Politics has begun to come into its own in Jeffersonville and Clark county, Ind., and a number of candidates for the Democratic nominations for county offices are in the field and have begun a thorough canvass. Prof. Samuel L. Scott, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Clark county, said yesterday that he would call the body together at an early date to fix a time and method for holding a county convention to name the candidates. The prevailing custom with the Democrats is to have a primary election all over the county, generally on a Friday, and then hold a delegate convention the next day in Jeffersonville to ratify the action of the voters.

Chairman Scott said that he had not fully decided on a day for calling the committee together, but it would be soon, as the candidates are getting anxious. Practically all of them want an early convention, so that the question can be settled and the fight narrowed down to the candidates who are to make the fight against a common enemy. The offices for which nominations are to be made are Representative to the State Legislature, Prosecuting Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and one Commissioner from each of the First and Third districts.

Candidates positively announced for the offices are as follows: Representative, Henry F. Dilger, of Jeffersonville, and William E. Wagner, of Oregon township; Prosecuting Attorney, Frank M. Mayfield, Burdette C. Lutz and George C. Kopp, all of Jeffersonville; Treasurer, G. A. Scheer and John Read, of Jeffersonville; Frank Schilling, of New Washington, and Dr. J. M. Nickles, of Sellersburg; Sheriff, Luther Childs, of Jeffersonville; John B. Carr, of Charlestown, and Alexander Ball, of Monroe township; Coroner, Froman M. Coots, of Jeffersonville; Commissioner, First district, John Scheller, of Sellersburg; Ballee L. Burtt, of Jeffersonville; Third district, David Watson, of Oregon township, and John Burke, of Monroe township. It is likely there will be other candidates in some of the races.

* * *

Township Meetings Saturday.

Newton H. Myers, of Jeffersonville, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Clark county, has issued a call for township meetings outside of Jeffersonville and Silver Creek for next Saturday afternoon to elect one committeeman for each voting precinct throughout the county, the committeeman so elected to be a member of the Republican County Committee, such committee to meet at the City Hall in Jeffersonville on Monday, January 13, at 1 o'clock p. m., to organize that committee by the election of a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer, also to select delegates to the district convention in New Albany. The township meetings in Jeffersonville and Silver Creek will be held on Friday evening, January 10, at 7:30 o'clock.

So far no Republican candidate has announced for any office, but it is understood that Oscar Johnson, who has just gone into office as Sheriff, will be given a renomination without a contest. Among the Democrats of Jeffersonville township there is a spirited fight on for the nomination of township trustee, the candidates being James L. Daly, Fry Curry and Thomas J. Brendel. The latter was believed to have abandoned the fight because he had done little electioneering, but yesterday he opened his campaign and said he would show his competitors that he was not out. The township convention may be held on the same day as the county convention. A candidate for Assessor is to be nominated.

The Democrats have a different method of reorganizing their county committee from that of the Republicans, and the precinct committeemen are named at the primary election and, following the delegate convention, they qualify and elect a chairman and other officers. The present outlook is that as much interest will be centered in reorganizing the Democratic Central Committee this year as in nominating candidates for the several offices.

HIS UNCLE'S SUDDEN DEATH

Made Known To Mayor E. N. Flynn In Telegram.

A telegram was received yesterday by Mayor E. N. Flynn, of Jeffersonville, announcing the death of his uncle, Joseph McFall, formerly a resident of Jeffersonville, but who left that city some twenty-five years ago to locate at Indianapolis, where he was in the railroad service. Later on he settled at Maywood, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, the town being named after his daughter, who is an actress. No particulars were given as to how Mr. McFall came to meet his death further than that he was killed by a train.

Mr. McFall married Miss Rose Davy, who was a sister of Mayor Flynn's mother, and, she is an eminent physician of Chicago, having a large and lucrative practice. She is a graduate of two or more schools. Mr. McFall and his wife owned a magnificent home at Maywood, which was presented them by their daughter, who is on the road with her husband, they being the owners of a large company. A brother of Dr. McFall, Thomas M. Davy, married a sister of O. O. Stealey, Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal.

Mr. McFall was seventy-two years old and when he came to Jeffersonville was connected with the old Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad. For a time he was employed at one of the two shipyards then there as a caulker, but went back into the railroad service. In his younger days he was noted for his fine appearance and neatness of dress. He paid several visits to Jeffersonville after leaving there and was the guest of Mayor Flynn two years ago last October. The older citizens of Jeffersonville knew him well, but few of the younger ones recollect him.

MYRIADS OF CROWS

Furnish No End of Sport To Jeffersonville Boys.

The novelty of a crow hunt was enjoyed last night by a number of young men living in Jeffersonville and that part of the township near Walnut Ridge cemetery, where thousands of crows have made their appearance in a thicket on the farm of Mrs. Luther F. Warder. During the early hours of morning the birds take their flight, some of them going miles away to feed, but an army of them visit the fields nearer the roosting-place and have become a great annoyance, besides causing the destruction of much property.

With the approach of night the birds begin to assemble in the thicket, and their cawing can be heard for a long distance, as they engage in fights for good positions on the tree limbs. People living in the neighborhood of the roost assert the birds come by the thousands, and some go so far as to say they number millions. No one seems to know where they came from and they did not make their appearance until recently. For the purpose of killing as many of the birds as possible and frightening the remainder away the night crow hunt was inaugurated. The result of the slaughter last night will not be announced until this morning, but the battle is to be resumed to-night if any game is left. The party that went out last night was a large and well-armed one.

Grippe!

There is said to be 50,000 cases in New York.

Scott's Emulsion

will strengthen and fortify you against the Grippe, and if you have had it, it will build you up quicker than any other known remedy.

All Druggists

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—At the last minute the meeting of the United States Army Board that was to have been held in this city yesterday was declared off, but the reason was not made public.

—Morgan S. Young and wife yesterday conveyed to Clarence Bruner in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, lots 1, 16 and 2, block 3, Howard Park, for a consideration of $2,000.

—Information has been received in this city that Dr. W. K. Fouts, who formerly resided here, but now lives in Texas, had been kicked by a vicious horse and that it was feared serious complications might follow.

—Miss Rosa Weir, a daughter of Melvin Weir, who lives on the gravel road west of the city, is suffering from severe injuries to the side of her face, suffered when some one threw a rock through a window at her home.

—James B. McKinney, a former guard at the Indiana Reformatory, but who was employed at the Government Depot when taken ill, was operated upon yesterday for the fourth time for a dropsical affection. His condition is critical.

—A petition was filed by a number of persons living on the gravel road north of the city asking the Board of County Commissioners to build a bridge over Silver Creek, and an appropriation will be asked of the County Council.

—The contract for books, stationery and various supplies for the county officers will be let to-day by the Board of County Commissioners and it is expected several bidders, each of whom will be required to file a bond, will be present.

—Capt. E. J. Howard, A. A. Swartz, John C. Zulauf and T. J. Lindley have been appointed delegates from this city by Mayor E. N. Flynn to the National Rivers and Harbors Convention which meets at Indianapolis January 21 and 22.

—Liquor licenses were granted by the Board of County Commissioners yesterday to William F. Stemler, Edward Bere and Edward Cowman, all of this city, and Nace Gordeck, of Charlestown, and Edward Wyman, of this township.

—The city delinquent tax duplicate was turned over to Isaac G. Phipps, Treasurer of Clark county, yesterday by Thomas W. Perry, County Treasurer, who, under a new law, does not collect taxes any longer. The amount of the delinquency is about $36,000.

—Luther Hardy, a farmer who lives in this county, and Miss Macy A. Frederick, of Jackson county, were married yesterday by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson. The groom is twenty-five and the bride eighteen. The affidavit was made by Walter Hardy.

—Minnie Thompson, who was declared to be a person of unsound mind on November 18, 1907, and whose physical condition has been such that she could not be removed from her home, will be taken to the Central Hospital for the Insane today by Sheriff Oscar Johnson.

—Boone Carr, who left this county thirty years ago and is now a resident of Jeffersonville, is back on a visit to the scenes of his childhood. Yesterday he visited the courthouse and said he was a member of the first jury after the county seat was removed from Charlestown.

—Frank Bowman, who was struck with a jug in the hands of E. E. Sandidge several weeks ago and who went to the Deaconess Hospital, signified yesterday in the City Court that he did not desire to prosecute Sandidge on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and the case was dismissed.

—George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, yesterday completed the work of restoring the marriage records from 1802 to 1896 and found many licenses that had been filed away without being recorded. Many blank spaces were also found that there are no licenses for, showing that they were never returned or have been lost.

—Capt. Thomas Howard, the veteran steamboat clerk who went to Seattle, Wash., to locate with his sons, Paul Howard and Arthur Howard, has returned to this city and will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Duffy. He was accompanied home by Arthur Howard, who will remain a few days.

—Joseph L. Carr, superintendent of the poor asylum, rendered his quarterly report yesterday and showed there were seventy-four inmates on October 1. Seven were received and two died, making twenty-nine in the institution on January 1. The total cost of maintenance was $613.33, an average of $1.60 per week for each pauper.

—The quarterly report of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, was filed with the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, which shows he collected fees aggregating $1,078.67 during the period. The entire amount goes to the county and $1,043.50 was on account of Mr. Badger's administration, the remainder being fees that had been outstanding for some time.

—Miss Lou Howard, of this city, sustained serious injuries at Charlestown Sunday night while getting on a car to return home. In some way she slipped on the car step and struck her shoulder against the side, sustaining a bad dislocation, which was reduced by Dr. D. H. Coombs. She was taken from the interurban station in this city to her home in an ambulance and Dr. D. L. Field took charge of the case.

—George Anderson Spaulding, who has been a frequent visitor to the City Court on the charge of intoxication, was arrested Sunday night by Sergt. Mike A. Wall and was fined $5 and costs and given thirty days in jail by Judge Poindexter, who suspended sentence on a promise of Spaulding to leave the city and remain away. As he started he asked that a former disfranchisement for five years be removed, saying he was a straight Republican.

—Capt. Clegg yesterday found that Mrs. Lizzie Edington, who was reported as having disappeared from her home in Frankfort, Ky., December 18, by her husband, Joseph Edington, had been at the home of William Hodges, 421 Jackson street, Port Fulton, for several days, and went from there to Dr. Phillips, 231 West Chestnut street, Louisville, where she was taken ill and sent to the hospital. Whether she is still there is not known.

LIVING PICTURE SERIES FOR JOHN H. MORGAN MONUMENT.

Committee of Veterans and U. D. C. To Give Exhibition Here In Spring Sometime.

The committee having in charge the erection of a monument to Gen. John H. Morgan and his men are arranging to give a series of living pictures, similar to those exhibited in Chicago, for its benefit. The time of their presentation has not yet been decided, but will be in the early spring.

MAJESTIC HOTEL, Hot Springs, Ark. Is open all the year. Reasonable rates. Every modern convenience. Own bath house.

YEAR'S INTEREST

Must Be Paid By All Who File Sewer Waivers.

NEW ALBANY COUNCILMEN ORDER SIDEWALK CINDERS.

CITY ATTORNEY, UNDER CLOUD, SOON CLEARS HIMSELF.

MIDNIGHT LOAFERS TABOOED.

The New Albany Common Council, although its meeting hour is 7:30, did not come into the Council chamber until after 8 o'clock last night, all the Councilmen being present except Dr. R. W. Harris. In connection with the sewer improvement and the waivers filed, Councilman Strack asked for information in regard to whether a person taking out a waiver could pay the amount off at any time without being compelled to pay the ten years' interest. He said he had been asked that question many times by those interested and could not answer. He was referred to City Attorney Weathers, who stated: "All persons who sign waivers and take the ten years' plan must pay one year's interest on their assessment. After the first year they can pay the whole amount and discharge their assessment by giving the Treasurer six months' notice of their intention to do so.

Councilman Strack made a motion that 200 cart loads of cinders be purchased and assigned to the seven wards, twenty-five for the six wards and fifty for the Seventh Ward. The resolution was adopted unanimously, with the provision that the cinders must be furnished and placed on the bad spots in the sidewalks within thirty days. The City Controller reported a balance on hand in December of $10,842, but out of this is to be deducted the amount expended in settling the December pay rolls. The New Albany and Paoli Turnpike Company, which had deeded to the city that part of the thoroughfare within the boundaries of the city, upon the condition that it be kept in repair, made complaint of the condition of State street, and asked that repairs be made. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

An ordinance was introduced by Councilman Jackson, which provided that the sewer contractors be required to put in all houses connections to the property line, according to their contract. An ordinance was adopted appropriating $1,100 to pay the Barber Asphalt Company for street paving and in this connection, Councilmen Hackett and Jackson spoke of the money that had been paid out for paving and sewer improvements for the Government building, and it was proposed that the House of Representatives be asked to make an appropriation to reimburse the city.

It was stated that the New Albany Street Railway Company should be required to pay the city $5,000 for the right to lay down the "loop" on East Fifteenth and Market streets and to pay $100 a year for the use of it and that in further consideration of granting the right to lay down the loop the Louisville and Northern Railway Company should obligate itself to charge not more than five cents fare from East Fifteenth street, New Albany, to Third avenue, Louisville. The matter was referred to the Committee on Finances and the Committee on Ordinances to report.

Councilman Hackett, with great reluctance, said it had been stated to him a number of times that the City Attorney was, in addition to his official duties, also attorney for the Barber Asphalt Company. City Attorney Weathers explained that in all cases where the city and Barber Asphalt Company were in conflict, he had always secured an attorney to represent the city and he had never in such cases acted in the capacity of City Attorney. He gave several instances where such had been the case, to the satisfaction of the council. In connection with the suit brought by the Barber Asphalt Company against the city, Mr. Strack asked that the matter be looked into whether the city was not required to pay the attorneys that had been employed by the Main-street property owners to defend the suit. It was referred to the Mayor, City Attorney and Finance Committee to examine into and the council adjourned.

PAYMENTS FOR SEWERS

Kept New Albany's City Treasury Busy Yesterday.

City Treasurer Frank Green, of New Albany, and his office force were busily engaged during the office hours yesterday in receiving the payments on the sewer assessment from those property owners who intended paying cash. The office was thronged with people, and while much money was paid in during the day, it will certainly require thirty days to collect from those who do not file waivers. The assessment was to have been paid by January 8, but the contractor, the Marion County Construction Company, has extended the time until January 23, and within that period it can be paid without the penalty attaching.

City Controller Carl Best, of New Albany, occupied all of yesterday in receiving the waivers, which gives property owners of New Albany, who desire, ten years in which they may pay the sewer assessment, with 5 per cent. interest added. Those who file waivers have until 4 o'clock Wednesday, and if they fail the amount will become due at once and will have to be paid. There are nearly 4,000 property owners on the list who are liable for the sewer assessment, and it has been estimated that one-half of these will file waivers. It is not considered possible for the force in the City Controller's office to perform the work in the few hours remaining, and it is almost certain, unless the time is extended, many of the New Albany property owners will find it impossible to file the waivers.

No "Out After Hours" Goes.

In view of the numerous petty robberies that have occurred in New Albany during the last week Chief of Police McCulloch has instructed the patrolmen that hereafter all persons found on the streets after 11 o'clock at night are to be arrested and prosecuted unless they can give a reasonable excuse for being out so late. This order applies not only to strangers, but to all persons who cannot make a satisfactory explanation.

Sunday night Chief of Police McCulloch, Capt. Wall and Sergts. Adams and McLaughlin rounded up a gang of unfortunate and impecunious wanderers, who were sitting around a fire in the old glass works yards in New Albany, and marched them to the Central police station, where they were detained during the night. They gave their names as Lewis Kelly, William Davis, Alexander Chamberlain, Samuel Leach, Frank Dora, George Miller, John Mahan, W. C. Large and Edward Dryer. After a reprimand from the Chief of Police, they were given ten minutes in which to get out of town, the alternative being ten days on the rock pile, and were outside the boundaries of New Albany within the prescribed time.

Died While On a Visit.

A telegram was received in New Albany yesterday morning from Rock Island announcing the death in that city, a few minutes before, of Mrs. Florence Luse, formerly of New Albany, who had died there from an attack of catarrh of the stomach. Mrs. Luse was fifty-nine years old, and is survived by one son, Horatio D. Luse. Her body will be brought to New Albany for burial, arriving there probably tonight. Mrs. Luse had gone to North Platte, Neb., on a visit to friends, and returning home was seized with the attack that caused her death. Mrs. Luse was a member of one of the pioneer families of New Albany, and her father fifty years ago was Clerk of Floyd county. She was a stepsister of Capt. Charles VanDusen and a cousin of George H. Devol, Miss Charlotte Devol and Mrs. Charles VanDusen, and a sister-in-law of Mrs. Thomas W. Armstrong.

Death of Mrs. Albertson.

Mrs. Sarah Alice Albertson, wife of of the National Soldiers' cemetery at New Albany, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her home on Ekin avenue, that city, after an illness that had extended for many months. She was fifty-eight years old, and is survived by her husband, two brothers, R. O. Whitten and David H. Wolford, of New Albany, and a sister, Mrs. W. H. Stocksdale, of Louisville; two stepdaughters, Mrs. Fanny Grube and Mrs. Bessie Bowman, of New Albany. Her funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the family home.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Frank Garvin, the engineer, is critically ill of grip at his home, 710 Culbertson avenue.

—A euchre will be given to-morrow afternoon and night at St. Joseph's Hall by the Ladies' Hospital Club.

—Patrolman Thomas E. Spence is confined to his home on Cherry street by a threatened attack of pneumonia.

—Officers recently elected were installed last night by Manzanita Tribe of Red Men at the wigwam, Pearl and Market streets.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sicer will leave Thursday for California, where they will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

—Peter Kierner left yesterday for Indianapolis, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Stella Kierner, who will enter Tudor Hall, in that city.

—Dr. H. J. Needham and Mrs. Needham, who have been visiting the family of Charles J. Ravenscroft at Bloomington, returned home yesterday.

—The cases of the State against Henry and Leopold Schultz, charged with provoke, were continued in Magistrate Fogie's court yesterday until next Saturday afternoon.

—The Mendelssohn choir, which has been rehearsing for several weeks, will give its first entertainment of the season at the First Presbyterian church next Tuesday night.

—Miss Marie Richards, of Mobile, Ala., who has been visiting her classmate, Miss Aileen Weathers, of 610 Vincennes street left with her last evening for Indianapolis to resume their studies in Tudor Hall.

—Charles Harris and John Martin were arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Neafus on a charge of having stolen a lot of brasses from the Monon repair shops. They will be tried in the City Court to-day.

—Cyril Clarke, Jr., who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Clarke, left last evening for Fairbault, Minn., where he will resume his studies in the Shattuck Military Academy.

—The will of Georgiana E. Noyes was probated in the Circuit Court yesterday. She leaves her entire estate to her husband, William A. Noyes, who is nominated executor. The will was executed March 30, 1903.

—City Treasurer Frank Green notified property owners liable for assessments for the improvement of the alley between Third and Fifteenth streets, south of Spring street, that they must pay or file waivers before January 18.

—Mrs. Maggie Cox, wife of the Rev. Sampson Cox and sister-in-law of Congressman W. E. Cox is dead at her home in Keyana, Ind., her death having been caused by injuries sustained in a fall down a flight of cellar stairs at her home.

—Edward Shepherd, who was assisting in wrecking the old Daisy passenger station on Vincennes street, fell from the roof of the building yesterday afternoon, and in addition to the fracture of his right arm, suffered several bad cuts on the head.

—Ora Fagan entered a plea of not guilty on a charge of having violated the Nicholson law by failing to draw the curtains last Sunday at his saloon, Silver and East Market streets. He gave bond for his appearance to answer in the City Court Thursday morning.

—George W. Case reported to the police yesterday morning that his grocery store at West Seventh and Spring streets had been entered Sunday night by a rear window and two hams, a side of bacon and a sack of flour had been stolen. He has no clew whatever to the thief.

—The open meeting of the Amaranth Woman's Club, that was to have been held at Music Hall to-morrow afternoon, has been postponed one week, until January 15, on account of the illness of the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, who will deliver a lecture on "Scotland."

—The Board of County Commissioners convened yesterday for the January term, Jefferson Engleman, who was elected in November, 1906, assumed the duties of his office on the Board yesterday morning, succeeding William Hanger, who retired by expiration of his term.

—The funeral of James G. Scott, an old resident of the county, who died Sunday afternoon, will take place this morning at the family residence, north of the city, and the burial will be in Pleasure Ridge cemetery, in Greenville township, near the former home of the family.

—Amos Butler, secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, was in the city yesterday to look after the proposed improvement to the county jail. The contracts have already been let and workmen are now engaged in tearing out the interior of the building, preparatory to remodeling it.

—Miss Mary A. Burk died Sunday night at her home on State street after a short illness. She was thirty-five years old and was a member of Holy Trinity Catholic church, at which house of worship the funeral will take place to-morrow morning. She is survived by six sisters and two brothers.

—Suit for divorce was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Laura Evans against Walter Evans, the alleged grounds of the action being desertion and failure to provide. They were married March 8, 1894, and separated September 10, 1896. She asks custody of a boy born of the marriage.

—Miss Jennie Hublar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hublar, died of consumption at the home of her parents on the Budd road, three miles west of the city. She was twenty-one years old. Her funeral will take pleace to-morrow afternoon from the Clear creek church, and the burial will be in Veron's cemtery.

—Miss Harriet Morris Banes, daughter of Mrs. Julia Whipple Banes and a former resident of this city, was married last Monday at San Jose, Cal., to Charles Frederick Reed. The bride went to California several years ago with her mother and sister, and has lived there since. Mr. and Mrs. Reed will make their home at San Jose.

—The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Trunzler, an old resident of the city, who died a few days ago in Louisville, took place yesterday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church. The services were conducted by the Rev. George C. Borries, the associate rector, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Charlestown road east of the city.

—W. H. DeArk, through his attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, instituted an action in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Southern Railway Company to recover $500 as damages to his property on Preston street. He alleges in his complaint that the company, in building a track, had raised an embankment and greatly damaged the property.

—As Charles Umbreit and John Hartman were driving down the Cherry-street hill Sunday evening coming from the country, where they had been buying cattle, the horse bolted and, stumbling, fractured his neck. The vehicle was overturned and the men thrown out. Neither sustained broken bones, but Hartman was internally injured and is still in a critical condition.

—Lizzie Morgan has filed a suit in the Circuit Court, by her attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, against James M. Morgan, praying that she be granted a decree of divorce from the defendant. She alleges failure to provide and habitual drunkenness as the grounds of the action, and asks for the custody of their child. They were married April 9, 1894, and separated February 4, 1904.

—Jury Commissioners R. S. Rutherford and D. F. Bowman drew the petit jury yesterday for the January term of the Floyd Circuit Court, which convenes next Monday. The jurors are as follows: Fred Tryant and Charles F. Matthews, of New Albany township; August Sperzel, Frank Lamppin, Joseph Botliner and Maurice Rauck, of Lafayette township; George Wright and William Dysart, of Franklin township; Roy McPheeters and Alfred Wells, of Greenville township; Raymond E. Summers and Frank Engleman, of Georgetown township.

Kentucky Title Savings Bank Mortgage Bonds

Net the Investor **5%**

They represent the best form of real estate loans; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; bearing interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually. The management of the KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK has had 20 years' experience in lending money on real estate—having lent millions of dollars in that time—and not a dollar in principal or interest has been lost.

Ky. Title Savings Bank Fifth and Court Place.

Fortz & Frey Planing Mill Co. INCORPORATED

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF HARDWOOD DOORS & INTERIOR FINISH

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK. LUMBER, ETC.

Both Phones 1259.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO MADEIRA GIBRALTAR and Egypt

ITALY

THERE are no ocean liners in service that surpass the New, Speedy and Luxurious Cunard Line Steamships of 20,000 tons

†"CARMANIA," Jan. 16

*"CARONIA," Feb. 18

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria

*New Twin-Screw †Largest Triple-Screw Turbine afloat

For accommodations and all particulars apply to

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

or Local Agents NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS

DEATHS.

LAFFEY—January 5, 1908, at 8 p. m., William Laffey, at his late residence, 2118 Hill street, aged 59 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 8:30 from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from St. Cecilia's church. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

LEWIS—January 6 at 7:15 p. m., Mrs. Mary Lewis, aged 58 years.

Funeral from 324 Main and Elizabeth Hospital this (Tuesday) afternoon, January 7, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

SHAPINSKY—Suddenly, at 10:30 a. m., Monday, January 6, Morris H. Shapinsky, aged 48 years.

Funeral from the residence this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, strictly private. Services at chapel of B'Rith Sholon cemetery at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication Tuesday afternoon, January 7, at 1 o'clock, in Scottish Rite Cathedral, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, George Stetson Gardner, who died Saturday afternoon. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to be present.

W. C. SESSIONS, Master.
W. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

MEETINGS.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., is called to meet in special conclave in the asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, January 7, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock. The Order of the Temple will be conferred by Past Commander Lee E. Cralle. Members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of

COLIN A. DAVIES, Commander.
HERMAN HOEPPNER, Recorder.

IMPORTED

Ginger Ale

(Cantrell & Cochrane)

12c Bottle

$1.38 Dozen

From a direct importation just received

Prices for To-day and To-morrow.

Mammoth

GROCERY CO.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Louisville, Jan. 4, 1908.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW GAIT HOUSE CO. will be held at the hotel Monday, January 13, 1908, between 1 and 2 p. m.

A. R. COOPER, Secretary.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the INTER-SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company, Board of Trade building, Louisville, Ky.

H. K. COLE, Secretary.

On Library Board Again.

John Stites was yesterday appointed by the Mayor a member of the Board of Trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library, to succeed Donald Macpherson, who died recently. Mr. Stites was formerly a member of the Library Board, having resigned during the administration of Mayor Bingham in order that he might accept an appointment on the Board of Public Works.

STEAMSHIPS.

White Star Line.

FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS

To the MEDITERRANEAN via Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.

FROM NEW YORK:

CEDRIC ..... Feb. 15, 10 a. m.
REPUBLIC..Jan. 25, 3 p. m.; Mar. 7, April 18
CRETIC ..... Mar. 28, May 9, June 20

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC ..... Jan. 11, 4:30 a. m.; Feb. 22
ROMANIC ..... Feb. 1; Mar. 14; April 25

For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNNEO, 236 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 207 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Empress Line of the Atlantic.

First cabin winter rate, $55 up. Superior accommodation available. Safety, speed and comfort combined. Write for particulars.

R. L. THOMPSON, Gen. Agt., 15 East 4th St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOTEL NAPLES

Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.

When you go South, why not go far enough to reach the region where the sun shines throughout the winter?

In Naples, during the winter, it rains on an average of but once a month. There is almost as great a contrast between the climate of Naples, Florida, and that of Jacksonville, Florida, as there is between the climate of Jacksonville and that of Washington, D. C. The winter climate of Naples

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
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TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1908

"Business."

Monday Evening, Jan. 6.—The New York stock market was active and strong until the last hour, when profit-taking wiped out the gains in some issues.

Money on call was firm at 5 to 9 per cent., ruling at 6. Time loans were markedly easier at 7 for sixty days, 6½ for ninety days and 6 for six months.

The Chicago wheat market was weak on lower cables, the May option closing 1¼c net lower. Corn was a shade higher. Oats were ¼c to ⅝c lower.

The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 5 to 7 points, moved within narrow limits and closed $ to 11 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c to 15c lower, the hog market 5c to 10c lower and the sheep market steady.

A Movement That Should Win.

There is apt to be a great variety of opinion among any given number of people as to what Kentucky needs most, but there is not likely to be any great dissent from the opinion that whatever else Kentucky may need the State certainly needs improvement all along the line in its educational system. The Courier-Journal does not underestimate what Kentucky has done in an educational way. It does not overlook the fact that the public schools of the State have to be supported by direct taxation without any of the assistance which so many States derive from other sources. The Kentucky people dig down into their pockets for every dollar that goes to the support of their school system, and they have been as liberal as their means permit.

But whatever has been done, a great deal more remains to be done. As the State waxes richer and wiser in its methods of raising its public revenues it will doubtless be able to do more for its schools. But it is not necessary to await that time to do many of the things badly needed. The women of Kentucky have been quicker than the men to see the defects in our school system, and during the last two or three years they have taken hold of the subject with an energy and enthusiasm that are already producing results. They have done much to awaken the State to a realization of its defects in an educational way, and have in a thoroughly practical manner pointed out some of the things that can de done to remedy the situation.

They are beginning with the defects in the country district schools. Here is where any lack of local interest means bad schools, or none at all, because in very few districts in the State, if any, is the school fund drawn from the State treasury sufficient to support a good school without being supplemented by local funds, raised either by taxation or by private subscription. The women of the State are, therefore, addressing themselves first to the task of improving the county schools. They have organized, in thirty-five counties of the State, School Improvement Leagues, which have undertaken the task of securing better school buildings, better school equipment, better teachers, more attractive surroundings and all else necessary to make school life not only more profitable, but also more attractive to the children.

This work of organization is now to be undertaken in Jefferson county. A meeting for that purpose is to be held at The Seelbach next Saturday afternoon and a most urgent invitation has been extended to all business and professional men to be present. The subject will be ably discussed by speakers who have a thorough understanding of the situation, and an organization will be effected devoted to the end of improving the schools of Jefferson county.

The school is the cradle of citizenship. No State can long maintain any position of prominence that neglects persistently a proper training of its young, and in these days of sharp competition this training, to be sufficient, must be of a kind that will fit the young people of our own State for the tasks and responsibilities of life as fully as the young people of other States are fitted. Nothing should appeal more strongly to the interest and hearty support of the men of Louisville than this movement, backed, as it is, by the zeal and earnestness of devoted women.

Lynching and Mob Violence.

Among the statistics of the past year which are appearing in the press on every conceivable subject, those in regard to lynching are very gratifying. It is true that for several years there has been a slight decrease, but in none so great as in 1907. From 1873 there had been a steady increase in the number of victims and for a full decade there was no abatement. Then the decline was slight, but steady. During the past year the rate of decrease quickened until the total number of lynchings was but fifty-one, the same number as in 1873. It is greatly to be hoped that this has resulted from a decrease of criminality, as well as from greater efficiency in the enforcement of the law. It seems to imply a growth of that respect for it which leaves the punishment of crime to the constituted authorities instead of to the agency of mobs. There can be no greater enemy of society than one of good standing in a community who approves of lynch law.

This applies with equal force whether the crime is of that heinous nature which most readily incites resort to the halter or stake, or such form of lawlessness as is now focusing the attention and criticism of the whole country upon Kentucky. One cannot take up a newspaper from any part of the country between the two oceans without seeing the riots and arson of the night riders blazoned with startling headlines, recalling the days of the Kuklux. To such acts of statutory violence are to be added as but little less reprehensible the marching of the men who profess as their aim nothing lawless, but merely a peaceful campaign of moral suasion. No doubt many good men have been induced to take part in such demonstrations under the belief that they are not reprehensible. But they merely differ in degree and not in kind from those in which resort is had to arms and fire as persuasives or deterrents. The man who threatens to salt or scrape a tobacco bed is, as far as principle is concerned, as great an enemy of law as he who threatens or resorts to barn-burning to carry his point. The one crime naturally leads to the other and is equally reprehensible.

It will not avail to attempt to condone such acts, great or small, on the plea that they are resorted to as weapons against a grinding monopoly. This would have no just title to consideration if the trusts, against which they claim to use such line of resistance, were guilty of acts equally open to charges of illegality or violence. Society or the State in its organized capacity cannot permit two antagonistic factions to put the law into contempt by resorting to violence to avenge their wrongs. Whatever wrong may be committed must be remedied by appeal to the law of the State and not to mob law in any form. The good of society requires that this principle shall be vindicated at any cost and the Governor and the Legislature will be sustained by all good citizens in whatever manner may be necessary to put an end to such lawlessness and to punish the perpetrators of it. To say that such expression indicates sympathy with the trusts and hostility to the Equity Society and the tobacco growers is resort to a weak expedient, since between the two the sympathy is all on the side of the farmers as far as good wishes for their prosperity is concerned. The remedy is in lawful means entirely, and the sooner the men of character assume direction of their interest and put an end to all forms of lawlessness the sooner relief will come from the troubles of which they complain. Let it not be said that while the mob spirit has shown a steady decline in the country at large it has broken out afresh in Kentucky with a virulence beyond the power of the law to contend successfully.

Jew Baiting In New York.

The American Ethical Society has been appealed to by Rabbi Hirsh, of Chicago, to use its influence to prevent Jew baiting in Chicago. According to a contributor to the New York Times, there is need of efforts in that direction in New York.

There are certain streets, says the writer, through which no Jew of the old school can pass without being insulted by jeers and even by being spit upon and otherwise treated as a foreign devil in the interior of China or a Christian in a Moslem country. The Italian, he points out, draws his stiletto or pistol when he is annoyed, but the Jew, who has been persecuted for 2,000 years, is averse to killing, and bears his suffering with patience, waiting for the time to come when the words of the prophet shall be realized, when there will be a "common humanity, the brotherhood of mankind."

The Jewish race has contributed as many peaceful and useful citizens to the population of this country as any other. The Jew is never a tramp, never a brawler, rarely a failure, and notwithstanding the arguments of comic journals to the contrary, a business man whose ethics compare favorably with those of the business man of any other race or religious faith. There are no more Jews in New York than there are in Palestine, and most of them who have been in this country for a few years are taxpayers. Under our Constitution—so often flaunted in the faces of Southerners when criminals of a certain race are mistreated by members of another race—all races are equal in the United States, and the doctrine of religious freedom and religious tolerance was preached in the wilderness for a long time before the Constitution was drafted or even dreamed of. If it is true that Jews are mistreated in New York, it is high time that the benefits of education and civilization should be extended, forcibly or otherwise, to the benighted sections of the metropolis in which Jew baiting is practiced. Russian or Armenian race hatred existing in a stone's throw of Broadway at this good hour, when America boasts four centuries of written history of religious freedom and a half century of heroic attempts upon a part of her population to carry race equality to the point of obliterating the color line in the drawing-room, is a disgrace to the United States, and a sad commentary upon our grandiloquent asservation that "no man can stand beneath the shadow of the flag and not be free."

The Latest Tariff Scandal.

Each day the sins of the protective tariffites are finding them out. Each day somebody supposed to be a sworn friend, beneficiary and champion of the high tariff discovers that he isn't such a friend, beneficiary and champion as he and others suspected him of being. What he thought was a blessing proves an iniquity. Sometimes he is moved to the discovery by patriotism and sometimes by selfishness. Sometimes he learns that instead of his ox doing the goring it is his ox that is gored. Great, then, is the howl of him. Eventually the scales will fall from the majority of eyes. They will then see clearly that the protective tariff is but a shelter of monopoly, an aid to robbery. Anything so conceived in shame is bound to fall under general odium sooner or later.

The scene of the latest scandal in the ranks of the protective tariffites is laid in Pittsburg. The United States Steel Corporation sold to Welsh tin-plate makers 100,000 tons of sheet and tin-plate bars $10 or $12 a ton cheaper than it is quoting manufacturers in the United States. In other words, and to be more explicit, while the corporation is charging American tinmakers $29 a ton, it is laying down the same product in Swansea at $21.90. The cost of transporting the bars to Wales is about $4.10 a ton, so that the actual price received f. o. b. Pittsburg is $17.80 a ton, as against $29 quoted to American mills in the Pittsburg district. So partisan a high tariffite as the Industrial World, one of the most vehement, violent and vociferous mouthpieces of the protectionists and an organ of the steel and iron industry, turns against such a performance. We find it lifting up its voice in this protest:

"Viewed from any conceivable standpoint these transactions deserve the severest condemnation. What does most to discredit the protective tariff system, what does most to unsettle the confidence of American consumers in the maintenance of prices on all steel products, what does most to discredit the claim that the existance of the Steel Corporation is a benefit to the American public, what does most to expose the sham in the claims made as to the cost of iron and steel production, what does most to show that international agreements are likely to become universal is this dumping of steel in foreign markets at prices enormously lower than the domestic rates.

"In the effort to dump a large tonnage of sheet bars in England and Wales the Steel Corporation first tried a cheap trick by offering the steel at prices somewhat higher than it could be had from the German syndicate and threatening if Welsh and English mills did not accept, to invade their world markets with American tin plates and sheets. The threat was not effective, the foreign mills held a meeting and agreed to stand pat. The Steel Corporation then came down and sold the sheet bars at a lower price than could be done with Welsh or German mills.

"Nothing can do more to discredit the protective system than such operations. The tariff on such material is high, yet it is only $8.72. Did not the Steel Corporation tie the foreign buyers up tightly, and did not the latter know that if they resold their shipments would be stopped very promptly, they could load these bars back on to the cars and ship them to the United States at a profit after paying transportation charges. The cheap plea of keeping mills going and employing labor through these exports is an insult to the intelligence of the American public."

This sizes up the situation. The moral of the whole affair is simply this: Down with the protective tariff.

How the President Keeps Steam Up.

No matter how students of politics and critics of Presidents may disagree as to the statesmanship of Theodore Roosevelt, none can deny that as a machine capable of doing a large amount of work he has few equals. "How does he accomplish so much?" is a question frequently asked. Genius for work—in other words, the faculty for applying each pound of steam where it will tell—accounts for Mr. Roosevelt's ability to do a great deal more work than the average man is capable of, but back of his ability to work is his ability and determination to take care of the physical part of him, and maintain the highest point of efficiency. The President never "loafs," but never forgets to plan a certain amount of hard working leisure. He rests his brain and nerves by "working out" his muscles. There is no waste of time because he returns to brain work under a full head of steam. Just now the Washington correspondents are writing humorous letters about Seth Bullock, of Deadwood, having showed the white feather when the President proposed a walk to Rock Creek Park from the White House.

The New York Tribune's correspondent quotes Mr. Bullock as follows:

"When I was here last I took one walk with the Big Chief. We hiked for the tall timber in the northwest part of the District. The further we went the faster the Big Chief's lope. When we got to the point at which we turned I saw some lights I thought must be in Baltimore or Philadelphia, and asked if we hadn't better stop and see what they had in their chuck basket. But the Big Chief loped straight back to Washington, and when we reached the White House I was all in. I haven't felt right since."

Thousands of business and professional men, who do much less than half of the work done by President Roosevelt, "haven't time" for exercise and recreation. They do not accomplish as much because they ignore the importance of keeping in condition to work, and for the same reason their work is often drudgery.

President Roosevelt does not make the common American mistake of thinking that steam heat is a health preserver and that cold air and damp air kill.

To quote the Tribune's correspondent:

"Ten minutes after Bullock disappeared from the vicinity of the White House the President started out for his walk in the rain, accompanied by his Secret Service guards. He called for Senator Lodge at the latter's home. It was after dark before they returned, wet to the skin and covered with mud, from their long jaunt in the suburbs."

Physically President Roosevelt is, to a certain extent, self-made. He can do more work than many a man who started in life with more rugged health, but who wasted his vital forces by pursuing a policy of all work and no play. Barring accidents, he will be in working condition for a much longer period than the man who stimulates himself from his stomach instead of through the exercising of his legs and filling his lungs with the air of out of doors, a tonic that is health-giving in rain or shine and regardless of temperature.

The Vice of Two Worlds.

Since the days of Hippocrates, no doubt, the evil effects of the "growing drink habit among women" has been a fruitful topic of discussion among reformers and physicians. Just now London, Paris and New York are wrestling anew with the problem of what is to become of the future generations if the mothers of the future generations are to be tipplers.

London, Paris and New York are in the habit of thinking of themselves as the world, and even in the habit of committing the graver error of thinking of their tenderloin districts as places in which the world is to be studied.

London, Paris and New York are spectators of the disquieting spectacle of "women of the best society" drinking intoxicants in restaurants. The world is, therefore, going to the bowwows. If the "women of our best society" are victims of drink, we're lost, according to the arguments of learned physicians.

Women, in America at least, are abstainers. Exceptions to the rule are women of the demi monde and some of the women of the grande monde. Where there are a handful of feminine consumers of cocktails in what is called society, there are thousands of women equally cultured who do not know the taste of cocktails, and who know the color of champagne by hearsay only. There are other thousands in what it is customary to call "the lower walks" of life equally innocent of a consumer's knowledge of the taste and effect of mixed drinks.

That women "of the best society" are seen drinking in public places does not indicate that the world is more wicked or in greater danger than it has always been, but merely serves to call attention to the fact that in some ways the grande monde and the demi monde are not so far apart. They were not when Babylon flourished.

Of course, "society" women might do well to set inferior beings a better example, but, as Kipling often says, that is another story.

According to recent consular reports, the Provisional Government of Cuba is doing good work in the building of roads, the erection of new municipal offices and the construction of waterworks and bridges. It is stated that more than $900,000 was expended during one month recently by the engineering department in making these improvements. One special deficiency from which Cuba has suffered has been in the matter of good roads, and every section of the island is being benefited by the work now being carried on, especially in regard to improved facilities of communication between agricultural centers and commercial ports. The elimination of the yellow fever, which at one time threatened to have a serious effect upon business, has stimulated all branches of industry and conditions upon the island are better in all respects than they have been for a long time.

"The Lamp Black Swamp Murder" is now running serially in the first, second, third and fourth pages of New York newspapers. The further East the higher our civilization, and the more intense is the interest in the details of the finish of persons who are important only because they have been murdered.

Great forest reservation established in Arizona. The Apache and the Gila monster are more highly regarded by the Federal Government than the denizens of the Appalachian country are by Joe Cannon.

"A Kentuckian was killed for putting his hand on his hip, but in Georgia the gesture would be a signal for universal thanksgiving," says the Atlanta Constitution. Better dead than dry?

While Massachusetts is the most densely populated State in the Union, it cannot be denied that the grand old State of Arkansas is more densely represented in the United States Senate.

A Western minister has eloped with his cook. There should be a written law exonerating anyone who is so favored of the gods as to be taken in tow by the departing cook.

The German Empire may squelch Harden, but what was it that Hamlet or the grave digger said about driving in a loathsome disease to let it prey upon the very pith of life?

"New York women may smoke in cafes," says a Gotham journal. It is, in fact, altogether probable that they will do so.

The Thaw family acquired an earl and a girl, but their domestic drama has been tragedy since that time

POWER TO PUNISH

Should Be Vested In the Federal Government.

IMPORTANT BILL BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERLEY.

INTENDED TO COVER CASES OF ATTACKS ON ALIENS.

THE MAFIA TROUBLES CITED.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Sherley to-day introduced a bill amending the Federal statutes that the United States shall have authority to punish "any person" guilty of conspiracy to injure or intimidate an alien. The law as it stands provides for Federal punishment of "any citizen" of this country merely.

"Thus," said Mr. Sherley, discussing the bill, "in the case of the Mafia brought in Louisiana the United States was called on by the Italian Government for indemnity on account of Italians slain, but this Government was powerless to punish the guilty, they being amenable to State law only. The same circumstances obtained in the later anti-Chinese riots on the Pacific coast and might rearise as a result of anti-Japanese sentiment there. When the Government is responsible to other Governments for acts of conspiracy, such as mob violence, the power to punish the guilty should be centrally vested."

Representative Sherley also has introduced a bill providing for the detail of noncommissioned officers of the regular army to serve with State volunteer organizations under certain regulations just as commissioned officers are now detailed.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Some of the Measures Offered In the House Yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Among the 160 bills and resolutions introduced in the House during its half-hour session today were the following:

By Mr. Fulton, of Oklahoma, admitting free of duty all imports into the United States carried in vessels of American make and register.

By Mr. Wallace, of Arkansas, repealing the duty on wood pulp and printing paper.

By Mr. Clark, of Florida, prohibiting the transportation in the mails or the depositing in any mail receptacle of any newspaper, magazine or other publication containing the alleged facts of any divorce suit, murder case or other court proceeding "of an indecent or immoral character, or which would tend to corrupt the young."

By Mr. Hinshaw, of Nebraska, taxing every national bank one-twentieth of 1 per cent. of its annual average deposits for the creation of a fund of $5,000,000 for the protection and reimbursement of depositors of national banks which fail; and prohibiting national banks from accepting deposits in excess of ten times their combined capital stock and surplus fund.

By Mr. Ferris, of Oklahoma, providing the distribution annually of treasury surpluses among the States for the improvement of public highways and post roads, providing an eight-hour day on all Government works, to prevent gambling in cotton and grain futures.

By Mr. Griggs, of Texas, providing for the selection of a site for a navy yard and dry dock at Galveston.

By Mr. Clark, of Florida, providing for a congressional investigation of charges of postage in the Southern States and an investigation of prosecutions thereof by the Department of Justice.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

The President Says, Census Appointees Should Be Selected.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In a message to the House of Representatives to-day President Roosevelt urged that in preparing for the work of taking the next census, the 4,000 or more additional employes needed be appointed only after competitive examination under the rules of the Civil Service Commission, and strongly denounced the "patronage system" of making the appointments, saying that the Civil Service Commission was fully capable of securing a most efficient force.

The noncompetitive examinations used in selecting the force at Washington of the last two censuses, the President said, served only "as a cloak to hide the nakedness of the spoils system." Such examinations, he declared, were useless as checks upon patronage appointments.

"They prevent," he said, "the most incompetent from being appointed, but they do not secure the appointment of the most competent, and they afford no check upon political appointments."

President said it is idle to say that such examinations are fair. "Fair to the unfairness and favoritism come in in the choosing of the men who shall be allowed to try them."

The President declared that the great majority of the clerical employes of the last two censuses were far below the average ability, and that statistics show that only about 50 per cent. of the applicants who were employed in the last two censuses were able to pass the competitive examinations under the civil service rules.

"The taint of the spoils system," he said, "will not merely hamper and delay the economical and efficient taking of the census, but will impair the belief of the public in its honesty."

Tariff Commission Bill.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Beveridge will to-morrow introduce a bill creating a commission to gather data and aid the committees of Congress in the work of tariff revision. The bill provides for members of the commission which is to operate under the supervision of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

MINISTRY CRITICISED FOR ANNOUNCING NEW LOAN.

Prussian Government Will Borrow About $75,000,000 Direct From Investors.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The action of the Prussian Ministry of Finance in announcing that it will receive subscriptions on January 14 to a new loan which, although the amount is not named, is assumed to be in the neighborhood of $75,000,000, is exciting much unfavorable comment in financial circles. Many regard the time as ill chosen, before the money market has sufficiently relaxed. The action of the ministry, however, appears to have been dictated by the wish to offer a loan to bona fide investors who just now are able to subscribe because of the payment of the December interest coupons. The selection of the early date was prompted by a desire to put in the first bid for these investment funds before mortgage banks, municipalities and other borrowers absorbed them.

The fact that the amount of the loan has not been specified has also aroused objections, since this is regarded as unfair to the holders of older issues. The ministry's direct appeal to investors without the assistance of the banks is also criticised and the banks themselves are dissatisfied. Nevertheless they are disposed to assist in the subscription and have decided to handle the tender of their customers.

It is expected that the loan will call out the full amount the Government desires to raise. French bankers already are making inquiries to Berlin concerning the terms of the subscription.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Mary Frazee was the guest of honor at a box party given at Macauley's Theater on Saturday evening, followed by a supper at The Seelbach, given by Mrs. Lawrence Jones. Mrs. Minnie R. Frazee chaperoned the party, which included:

MISSES.
Mary Frazee, Isabelle Hobbs.
Fanny Ballard,

MESSRS.
Muir Semple, Warner Jones.
Graeme McDonald, Boyd Mahon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller and their daughter, Miss Jane Keller, have returned from Lexington, where they spent the week-end with relatives.

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The dance which Miss Hannah Johnston, Miss Julia Caldwell, Miss Anna Ferguson and Miss Sue Vernon Wolfe are getting up for the evening of January 15 will be a subscription dance, but the girls have changed their minds about making it a leap year dance.

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Mr. James R. Keller has gone East for a stay of ten days.

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The members of the Morning Skating Club have changed the hours for their meeting from 10 until 12 to 11 until 1 o'clock. The club meets at the Coliseum on Monday and Thursday mornings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Walker and their son, Helm Walker, who have been absent from Louisville since giving up their house in September, have returned and are at the Galt House for the winter.

* * *

Mr. Ewing Cockrell, of Warrensburg, Mo., who, with Mrs. Cockrell and their children, has been visiting Mrs. Cockrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Eustace Williams, at Anchorage, returned home last night. Mrs. Cockrell and her children will continue their visit until the middle of the month.

* * *

Mr. Brooks Nichols, of New York, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dunlap in Belgravia for the last two weeks, returned to New Haven, Conn., yesterday to resume his studies at Yale, from where he will be graduated in June.

* * *

Miss Laura Ragland McFerran, whose marriage to Mr. W. C. Priest Frazier will be solemnized to-morrow evening in the Lander Memorial church, was the guest of honor at a linen shower given on Saturday afternoon by Miss Lily Belle Mortimore at her home on Everett avenue. The house was decorated in white and red, and the colors were carried out in the ices and bonbons. The mints were served in small red baskets tied with red ribbon. The lights in the drawing-room and dining-room were shaded in red. Miss McFerran's gifts were placed in a large white parasol covered with red ribbons and red poppies. Miss Mortimore presented the parasol to Miss McFerran as a souvenir.

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The following extract is from the New Orleans States: "Miss Belle Harris and Miss Joel Harris have returned from a several days' visit to Mrs. Lelia S. Hickox at her home, Lucknand plantation."

* * *

Miss Mary Frazee, who has been spending several weeks at home with her mother, Mrs. Minnie R. Frazee, will return to Bryn Mawr, where she is a student, the last of the week.

* * *

Mr. Hollyday Semple and Mr. Meade Robinson, Jr., returned to Yale yesterday after having been at home for the holidays.

* * *

Miss Dora Whayne, who has been at home for the holidays, returned to Maryland College yesterday.

* * *

The following, from the Lexington Herald of Sunday, is of interest: "Miss Nell Seibert, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Combs. Miss Seibert has a very interesting position in New York and is in Kentucky just for the holidays."

* * *

Misses Lucile and Zella Dawes, who have been the guests of Miss Jessie Deane Whayne, returned to their home yesterday.

* * *

Mr. George B. Eager, who has been at home for the holidays, returned to the University of Virginia on Sunday night.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Hundley of Danville, is in Louisville for several days and is stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Thomas, of Chicago, arrived yesterday to be the guest of Miss Laura McFerran. Mrs. Thomas will be the matron of honor at the wedding of Miss McFerran to Mr. W. C. Priest Frazier to-morrow evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Russell have returned home after a visit of a month in Chattanooga, Tenn., and are with Mrs. Wendell Allen at 516 West Broadway.

* * *

Miss Bessie Helm returned to school in New York yesterday after a stay of two weeks at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helm.

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Dr. Henry G. Foushee, who is in the Government service in Charleston, W. Va., and who has been spending the holidays with Mr. Frank H. Brown, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Burton returned Sunday from the East. They attended the wedding of their son, Mr. Granville T. Burton and Miss Dorothy Rhina Husted in Boston, and spent several days in New York.

* * *

Miss Louise Shelley, who has been visiting Miss Curry Nugent in Lexington for a week, returned home Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Breckinridge Castleman has returned to New York after a visit of two weeks to his parents, Gen. John B. Castleman and Mrs. Castleman, in Castlewood.

* * *

Miss Emma Roy will leave next Saturday for New Orleans to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Ross. She will remain with them until spring.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Winn Courts and children have returned to their home in Clarksville, Tenn., after a visit to Mrs. J. B. McPherson.

* * *

Miss Margaret Simcoe entertained a number of her young friends at her home, "Sideview," on the Bardstown road on Saturday. At the favor table were: Mrs. Clark Dorsey, of Warwick Villa; Mrs. L. R. Cannon, of St. Louis, and Miss Minnie Simcoe. Among the children present were: Geneva Alderson, Annie Fagenbush, Edith Fagenbush, Ethel Hikes, Rasalind Scoggan, Evelyn Bradley, Lucile Scoggan, Esther Bradley, Sarah Jones, Nell Lee Jones, Edna Hikes and Dorothy Fagenbush.

* * *

Mr. Irving D. Spalding and Mr. Will Spalding, of Covington, who have been visiting friends, returned home Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Max Judah and daughter, who have been in Evansville, Ind., spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Judah's sister, Mrs. Theo. Veil, Jr., returned home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Lorenz, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Lorenz, will return to Wellesley College to-day to resume her studies there.

* * *

A surprise party in the form of a leap year dance was given Miss Seward Bright at her home on East Broadway last Thursday evening, the party being chaperoned by Miss H. L. Kerr. The invited guests were: Misses Emma Dyer, Mayl Brenton, Margarite Fleming, Anna Winn, Ella Hoke, Margaret Shively, Mary Doyle, Lillian Simmons, Eleanor Bigbee, Ethel Wise, Cora May Reed, Beede Ramser, Ada Montgomery, and Messrs. Thompson White, Harry C. Underwood, Alvin Dunnig, Chester Holtzclaw, Walter Knerstelner, Ed Adams, Murray Kerr, Marshall Hardy, Taylor Underwood, Carroll Bigbee, Edward Bell, Charles McDevitt and Harry Botts.

* * *

Miss Mollie Schiffman, who is ill of nervous prostration at her home, 2508 West Magazine street, is somewhat improved.

* * *

The Misses Blankenbaker entertained the B. R. C. Club on Friday evening at their home, 3111 Elliott avenue.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth A. Whitesides, of Yazoo City, Miss., is visiting Misses Marguerite and Marie Connolly at 1118 Fifth street.

ROBERT W. BROWN UNDERGOES OPERATION.

Managing Editor of the Times a Victim of Appendicitis—Cheering News From Physicians.

Mr. Robert W. Brown, managing editor of the Louisville Times, was operated upon for appendicitis at St. Joseph's Infirmary last night by Dr. George S. Coons and Dr. A. M. Cartledge. The operation was successful and Mr. Brown's physicians said he would pass a good night.

Mr. Brown was taken ill at his desk in the Times office Sunday morning.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Omissions of History.

With all the "Fighting" Jims and Bills
we have on hand to-day
To give our enemies the chills and keep
our foes away,
I wonder why the Carthage press did not
adopt this plan,
Their hero would have liked, I guess, to
pose as "Fighting Han,"

The Romans, too, were quite remiss; their
Generals were game,
But ne'er through such a scheme as this
did they come down to fame.
The greatest soldier of the lot, born to
command and rule,
Alas, was never known, I wot, to fame
as "Fighting Jule."

With all the "Fighting" Petes and Jakes
we have on hand, I think
Our fathers made some big mistakes in
slinging printer's ink,
The foremost leader of them all, who
changed each week a map,
Was never known (it makes me bawl) to
fame as "Fighting Nap!"

* * *

Mild Ones.

"Made any mistakes in the new year as yet?"

"Well, I've written it 1907 several times."

* * *

Take Warning.

Opportunity knocked loudly at the man's door.

But the man was busy discoursing on panics, their habits and habitats.

So Opportunity grinned and ambled along.

* * *

This Is Official.

After consulting our goosebone, we predict the following for 1908:

Harry Thaw will have trouble with his lawyers.

No resignations from the Senate.

The Ananias Club will grow.

An unsatisfactory spring.

War clouds in the Balkans.

* * *

Our Grievance.

The cost of living's going down,
But bitter is our cup.
It can but make a fellow frown
Who has to dig it up.

* * *

Quite So.

"Talk about yer grinding monopolies!"

"Well?"

"Can't nuthin' beat the only grist mill in a county, by heck!"

* * *

Unexpected.

"A modern drug store can supply all wants."

"Had a fellow in here yesterday, though," declared the druggist, "who stumped me."

"How was that?"

"He had a prescription. They still bob up, it seems."

TOBACCO SITUATION IN THE BURLEY ASSOCIATION.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

While the general public was anxious to see the association and the American Tobacco Company in their recent confusion came to trading terms, as it would relieve the tension and give those districts involved financial relief, let us hope this beginning will end in a satisfactory solution of this vexatious problem.

One thing I must think, if the association succeeds, surely they must not insist on too high a price to start on, and while I am nowise interested in the American Tobacco Company or have any desire to see the association sacrifice anything it is justly entitled to, I realize there must necessarily be a sound basis to justify honest differences, and hence the association ought to be reasonable.

If I am correctly informed by the press, its claim is that "it costs the farmer 11 cents to raise Burley," and I am sure this is a decidedly erroneous figure. Of course, the cost of any product varies with each and every producer, but I am sure the average cost is far less than 11 cents, and I state advisedly that I took occasion to compile the cost with a member of the association, whose farm is worth $250 per acre, and, allowing $30 per acre rental (which is a return to the producer) I made the cost about 6 cents; and since they are offered 12 cents per pound; that's 100 per cent. profit; or, adding one-third (or 2 cents) making 8 cents, would leave 50 per cent. profit; that's more than the American Tobacco Company or any independent manufacturer makes on his product, and more than the usual profit in commerce. Surely that's liberal, and should induce the holders to part with their holdings. A price yielding such enormous profits will necessarily stimulate production, and finally to the serious detriment of the producer. My sympathies are with the producers, to get fair returns for their labor, but there are two sides to every question, and wise men desire to look at both sides to properly solve a problem of difference.

I have not seen, or been in communication with, the parties interested on either side of this transaction for months, I have not seen Mr. R. K. Smith, the able and efficient representative of the American Tobacco Company, for two or more years, nor am I prompted to write this article by anyone. The only motive is to try to pour oil on troubled waters and effect a spirit of good will, that has for its purpose and end the consummation of the trading between these two interests. Candor compels me to say I feel the association is to be congratulated on the fact they have as high-toned, honorable, fair-minded a gentleman as is Mr. R. K. Smith to deal with. He is thoroughly competent, has the universal confidence of the trade, and has had that honor ever since he has been among the trade here, and I feel sure if the association will keep like men in the forefront to handle this question, who will at all times exercise that same deference in dealings as has at all times been manifested by Mr. Smith, all will yet end well.

E. T. ROBARDS.

Southern Opens New Branch.

West Baden, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Regular passenger service was inaugurated over the new branch of the Southern railway from Huntingburg to West Baden Springs yesterday, the trains between the two points carrying about 200 passengers. J. C. Beam, Jr., assistant general passenger agent, and C. C. Stewart, district passenger agent, St. Louis, and E. D. Stratton, passenger agent at Evansville, were on board. The length of this new branch of the Southern is thirty-two miles.

Music and the Drama.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—Hans Robert in "Checkers"—Evening.

MASONIC—"Me, Him and I"—Afternoon and evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

HOPKINS—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—"McFadden's Flats"—Afternoon and evening.

"CHECKERS," with Hans Robert in the role created by Tom Ross when the book was dramatized, opened a half-week engagement at Macauley's last night. The book and the play have been before the public for several years, and most theatergoers are familiar with the story.

Mr. Robert, although he does not make "Checkers" as sprightly a young person as Mr. Ross made him, plays the part with greater fidelity, and his personal appearance fits the description of Checkers more nearly than did that of Ross, whose slight physique, blonde curls and rather effeminate face make him whom a man of the Checkers type would call a Lizzie boy, or a gazelle-eyed gazabo. There is little fault to find with Mr. Robert's portrayal, but the producers have been too rigidly economical in the matter of providing his support. Several members of the cast are, however, quite satisfactory. Dave Braham, Jr., gets out of the "Push" Miller role all that there is in it, and that is a good deal. Lydia Dickson plays Cynthy with distinction.

The play is in four acts, the "big act" being a scene in the betting shed at the Washington Park race course, in Chicago. The scenes of the other acts are in Hot Springs and at Clarksville, Ark.

Checkers is a young race track gambler, who is more of an altruist and a gentleman than Bret Harte's Mr. John Oakhurst, and goes about doing good even while living by his wits. At Hot Springs he induces a dissipated young Arkansan to return home and straighten out, by way of doing a deserved good turn he rescued young Arkansan gives Checkers a job in his father's store. Checkers wins the heart of Miss Persa Barlow, and Barlow's sister says he can have the girl if he can produce $5,000 in a year. He goes to Chicago to earn the money, has hard luck, and finally makes a killing by betting on a long shot, the $9 gold piece Miss Barlow gave him when he left Clarksville, promising not to gamble. Ethically "Checkers" is, of course, all wrong, but Henry M. Blossom was not thinking of stage sermons when he wrote the diverting little book from which the play was made. The public liked the play because it is one of the modern comedies with a wealth of race-track slang, a thrilling race scene and two or three amusing if exaggerated characters.

An English purist has said that we have the richest language in the world, but use it as if it were the poorest, hoarding an infinite wealth of words between the covers of the dictionary, doling out in speech the worn coinage of a small vocabulary, saving our pennies as often as possible by using slang, and making ourselves the greatest misers of polloquial history. That is one way of accounting for our love of Townsend a dozen years ago, our later affection for Billy Baxter, and our present devotion to Ade, Blossom and others of a lesser breed whose outgivings are royalties in the bookstalls and on the stage.

"Checkers" is a play which delights the "misers of English." The love story wins the sympathy of the audience, and the betting-shed episode is quite as exciting as the football game in "The College Widow."

The engagement is for this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

* * *

Magonic—"Me, Him and I."

One of the largest audiences of the season assembled last evening at the Masonic to see and hear Wrothe, Watson and Arlington and their musical comedy, "Me, Him and I."

Readers may tire of hearing that "the piece is not new to Louisville," but it is true that this merrymaking outfit was seen last season at this amusement house and is familiar to its many patrons. Somewhere around Me, Him and I, and hiding behind the many ruffles and curls of more than a score of chorus girls, is a plot, but it is such a little one that it's hard to find.

An Irishman, with a German and a tramp of uncertain nationality, start out with a rich old millionaire, his son and daughter with her chum, to the Klondyke. Added to this party is an Englishman and a prima donna who has gone in for the emotional. The opening of the comedy takes place at a railroad station and dock at Seattle, followed by a scene on board the yacht, and the party then goes to Dawson City. When Dawson City is reached, the heret

HON. HENRY WATTERSON

Clericalism and the Liquor Question in Politics.

Extracts from Mr. Watterson's Speech Opening the Blue Grass Fair.

August 12, 1907, in his address at the opening of the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington, Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, made a clear statement of his position on the liquor question, explaining his opposition to the policy of certain Kentucky Democratic politicians who have tried to make an alliance with the Prohibitionists. On this subject the following will be found of interest:

Bogus Religion and Reform.

"I protest against that religion which sands the sugar and waters the milk before it goes to its prayers. I protest against that morality which poses as a saint in public to do as it pleases in private. As the old woman said of the old man's swearing, 'If there's anything I do hybominate it is hypocrisy.' In my opinion that which threatens Kentucky is not the gentlemanly vices of the race course and the sideboard, but perfidy and phariseeism in public and in private life.

"The men who made the Bluegrass famous, who put the brand of glory upon its women, its horses and its vintage, were not ashamed to take a drink nor to lay a wager, though they paid their losses and understood where to draw the line. They marked the distinction between moderation and intemperance. They did not need to be told what honor is. They believed, as I believe, that there is such a thing as pretending to more virtue than honest mortals can hope to attain.

Fanaticism and Intolerance.

"I know very well how I shall be rated for saying this; how my words will be misrepresented and misquoted and misconstrued; I told you not to ask me to come here; but being here, I am bound to speak as I am given the mind to think and the light to see, and to warn our people against the intrusion of certain 'isms,' which describe themselves as 'Progress,' and muster under the standards of what they call 'God and Morality,' but which, fifty years ago, went by a very different name; 'isms' which take their spirit from Cotton Mather, not from Jesus Christ; 'isms' which embrace the sum of all fanaticism and intolerance, proposing that, instead of the rich, red blood of Virginia, ice-water shall flow through the veins of the people; 'isms' which, in one word, would blot Kentucky out of the galaxy of stars and recreate her in the dread image of Maine and Kansas.

No Clericalism for Kentucky.

"I refuse to yield to these. Holding the ministry in reverence as spiritual advisers, rejecting them as emissaries of temporal power, I do not intend, if I can help it, to be compelled to accept a rule of modern clericalism, which, if it could have its bent and sway, would revive for us the priest-ridden systems of the Middle Ages. I do not care to live in a world that is too good to be genial, too ascetic to be honest, to proscriptive to be happy.

"I do not believe that men can be legislated into angels—even red-nosed angels. The 'blue laws' of New England—dead letters for the most part—did more harm to the people, whilst they lasted, than all other agencies united. I would leave them in the cold storage, to which the execration of some and the neglect of all consigned them long ago, not embalm and import them to Kentucky to poison the meat and drink and character of the people.

"I shall leave my home life, my professional career and my familiar associates to say whether I do not place, and have not always placed, the integrity of man and the purity of woman and the sanctity of religion above all earthly things but I hope never to grow too old to make merry with my friends and forget for a little that I am no longer one-and-twenty. When the time arrives for me to go to my account I mean to go shouting; to go with my flag flying, and as I have never lied to the people of Kentucky, please God I never shall. I have told them a great many unpalatable things. I have met their disapproval full in the face. I have lived to see most of my admonitions against this and that and the other vain hopes vindicated by events. I want to live yet a little longer still to tell the truth and shame the devil; but if obscurity and adversity and neglect should overtake me it will be a comfort even in the valley of the shadow of death that from first to last I fought, not for the short haired women and the long haired men of Babylon, but for the simple manhood and lovely womanhood of Old Kentucky—never new Kentucky, but always and forever Old Kentucky—your birthright and mine."

MASSACHUSETTS PASTOR BELIEVES IN LICENSE

Maine Experience Prompted Him to Fight Against Prohibition.

HAS REFUSED TO JOIN ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Works in the Shop and Earns Day Pay to Do Away with "Church Graft."

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 1907.—The Rev. Earl C. Davis, the working pastor of Unity church of Pittsfield, created a sensation in the No-License league and Berkshire Ministers' club this week by announcing that he is in favor of license.

"I believe in the licensed city from a moral standpoint," said he to a Herald reporter.

"I was born and brought up in Maine. I lived in Auburn and Lewiston. What I saw in Maine prompts me to my action now, and that is the reason I have taken this stand.

"From what I observed in Maine I believe that no license in Pittsfield would mean the establishment of innumerable kitchen dives that would be followed or run in connection with houses of ill-repute, and morally the effect would be infinitely worse than with the open saloon under supervision of authorities.

"Auburn and Lewiston in Maine are about the size of Pittsfield. In Auburn alone there are 150 kitchen barrooms, and as many more in Lewiston under a so-called prohibition regime.

"Some of the Pittsfield ministers asked me to join the Anti-Saloon league, but its views and mine do not coincide, and I refused to become a member. I may have something further to say about this later.

BEER ON THE MAYFLOWER.

PILGRIM FATHERS DRANK IT.

First Crop of American Barley Used to Bake Bread and Brew Beer.

HOW JOHN ALDEN

Drank Beer and Married Priscilla and Outlived All the Pilgrims.

The good ship Mayflower carried in her hold many barrels and tuns of English ale (beer) made from hops and barley.

Furthermore, as far as we can gather from the somewhat meager records of the time, every one of the Pilgrim Fathers drank malt beer as a matter of course, because it was the usual and common drink in those times.

Tea and coffee were regarded as luxuries of the rich, little known, and very expensive.

It is an historical fact that the first crop of barley ever grown by the Pilgrims in America was used not only to bake bread but also to brew beer.

A PURITAN HERO.

Captain of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Miles Standish is best known th[illegible] Longfellow's beautiful poem. [illegible] Europe on the Mayflower, been in many wars of Conscie courageous soldier of the"

The Pilg[illegible] captain a[illegible] downrig[illegible] in defe[illegible] dian raid[illegible]

[illegible] Calif[illegible] or ate pany Manc[illegible] T. Dillon be a fa[illegible]

Following the s[illegible] Pilgrim," to which [illegible] faith, Miss Henrietta Cr[illegible] ing a tour of Australia unde[illegible] ment of J. C. Williamson, to appear in [illegible] repertoire of her more successful plays, including "As You Like It."

A notable benefit was tendered Mrs. Mc[illegible]kin (Kitty Blanchard) at the Broad[illegible] Cressy will begin rehearsals next [illegible] a three act rural comedy he is [illegible] which will answer to the same [illegible] present vaudeville sketch, "The [illegible]yer."

[illegible] opera [illegible]ened [illegible] in Boston, [illegible]o. Al[illegible] Segurola [illegible]ith t[illegible] [illegible]ich Jan[illegible] Dess[illegible]

[illegible]'s was [illegible] pany [illegible] B[illegible] N[illegible] t We[illegible] [illegible] took[illegible]

[illegible] has [illegible] which wa[illegible] has resta[illegible] [illegible]ducting rehea[illegible] [illegible], and under his gui[illegible] is expected when the play is given at the Lyric theater, New York. Aubrey Boucicault has succeeded Vincent Serrano in the rô[illegible] of the Duke of Cluny, otherwise the cast is

THE DRINK OF THE GREAT.

BEER THE DRINK OF WARRIORS AND STATESMEN—CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE.

Beer Drinking Citizens, Soldiers, and Sailors Have Conquered the World.

The ruling nations of the world are the beer drinking nations. They are the best warriors, the best thinkers, and the best business men and the best workers.

The strongest army on earth is that of a great beer drinking empire. The highest navy in the world of an island people who look upon malt beer as a daily [illegible] The richest nation [illegible] where more [illegible] per capita of population [illegible]

For s[illegible]adiness, and brain power, invent[illegible] and sane common sense Ar[illegible]

[illegible] entirely supp[illegible]t the steam en[illegible] will render possible the deve[illegible] manufacturing in regions where [illegible] found which has bee[illegible] in quality to use.

Chemical analyses [illegible] ent fields will be a[illegible] turers and [illegible] able to i[illegible] coal fu[illegible] what [illegible] show [illegible] If a [illegible] earn [illegible] his [illegible] need [illegible] so pa[illegible] be for [illegible] different [illegible]

The gov[illegible] proper boilers [illegible] ten times the present ell[illegible] inch of boiler surface ough[illegible] This seems incredible, but wit[illegible]

WORLD'S DECISIVE BATTLES WON BY BEER DRINKERS.

Beer Drinking Armies Smashed Napoleon at Waterloo.

Beer was drunk by the armies of Peter the Great, Frederick the Great, Gustavus Adolphus, Oliver Cromwell, Field Marshal von Blucher, and the duke of Wellington.

It was beer drinking soldiers and sailors who overthrew Napoleon Bonaparte, punished his cuirassiers, [illegible] his fleets. They even took him [illegible] and jovially drank malt beer around [illegible] prison. [illegible] sport [illegible] gers, also conquered [illegible] and its wealth. Beer [illegible] battalion [illegible] [illegible] wo[illegible]

THE GRAIN OF THE GODS.

BARLEY—THE NOBLEST OF THE CEREALS.

It Quickens With Life

The ancients named barley "the grain of the gods."

Because it was good to eat and good to drink.

They observe that its liquified essence inspired noble emotions.

Tradition declares that it was the special creation of the God Osiris.

Who evolved it and first grew it in a garden by the banks of the Nile.

But a Northern Saga says it was a gift from Odin the Great.

Barley is the hardest and noblest of all the grains [illegible]

[illegible]ces have been extracted for ages [illegible]le beverage known to man. [illegible]ey is crushed it is the

[illegible]nfants' foods [illegible]

[illegible]RPENT.

FOOD VALUE OF MALT BREWS.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

Profound Study of [illegible] —What an Eng[illegible] Royal Colleg[illegible]

"In all ages beer [illegible] ed not only as a b[illegible] ening food.

This opinion t[illegible] searching scienti[illegible] of physicians an[illegible] tigated the matt[illegible] large proportion [illegible] cause of its cerea[illegible]

Dr. Wiley is the [illegible] expert on pure fo[illegible] his own words—" product."

Pasteur, the emi[illegible] scientist, also re[illegible] nutritive bevera[illegible] his countrymen [illegible] ming the tide of p[illegible] decadence.

[illegible] nourishes th[illegible] [illegible]osing th[illegible]

THE TEMPERANCE VALUE OF BEER.

A REMARAKBLE TRIBUTE.

[illegible]t the Greatest of English Scientists Said.

[illegible] quantity of alcohol in good beer is de[illegible]y small, about 3½%. That quantity [illegible] can produce inebriety except it is [illegible]wed down in immense and gluttonous [illegible]ties. Many eminent physicians de[illegible]further that beer is incapable of making [illegible]ormal man drunk unless it is strongly [illegible] with whisky before or after being [illegible]ed.

[illegible]ou notice the men around, you will be [illegible]sed to find that the drunkards are not [illegible]en who exclusively use beer, but rather [illegible]se who fortify it with whisky, rum, [illegible]ndy, or other ardent spirits.

Wherever beer becomes the popular [illegible]erage intemperance gradually de[illegible]es. This has been very noticeable, [illegible] example, in Ireland during the last [illegible]tury.

[illegible]fteen glasses of beer contain less al[illegible]l, that is to say, less intoxicant, than [illegible] glass of ardent spirits. Did you ever think of that?

For this reason the saner element among prohibitionists have all along recognized malt beer as a very valuable temperance beverage.

Remember, it is never possible to eliminate alcohol entirely from the food of mankind. Not only is it required by the digestive system, but it is found [in some shape of form] in numerous other kinds of nutritious diet. Furthermore, alcohol is generated within the stomach during the digestive process, even when no alcohol has been consciously taken.

Dr. Stark declares that the cells of plants and of all animals contain alcohol.

Encyclopedia Americana, Vol. [illegible] scribing social conditions and [illegible]ing of the early settlers, says: [illegible] held that beer was a beverage [illegible] not only added to the prosperity [illegible] country by giving the farmer a [illegible]le market for the grain he [illegible]e able to raise, but which sup[illegible] people with a drink of such [illegible] that instead of leading to [illegible]n it actually contributed to [illegible] of that temperance spirit [illegible]he good order of the colo[illegible]ed."

[illegible]artially looks at the [illegible]se American family [illegible]how much a really [illegible] the content and [illegible]

[illegible]se its main con[illegible]e same class [illegible] beer is very [illegible]rmans."

[illegible]ious career, [illegible] statesmen of [illegible]t kings and [illegible]uered three [illegible] the empire he [illegible]practical wis[illegible] dying at the [illegible]roughout the [illegible]ermans."

[illegible]s colossus fed [illegible] put the iron [illegible]

[illegible]ns he believed [illegible] Hence the [illegible]sent from his [illegible]

[illegible] SHARP-[illegible]

[illegible] whisky, rum, [illegible]der intimatey [illegible]our trade as [illegible]od beer is de[illegible]nd gluttonous [illegible]ysicians de[illegible]e play which [illegible]ffering of the [illegible] this week by [illegible]lay is "Ros[illegible]trama which [illegible]works of the [illegible] It has been [illegible] Mrs. Fiske [illegible] the role of [illegible]mpleted her [illegible]re of her succ[illegible]d rehearsing [illegible] its first pro[illegible]s. Christmas [illegible]nett and Mrs. [illegible]g the reform [illegible] will hold a [illegible]iscussion of [illegible]n in Charita[illegible]ill be Ernest [illegible] Chicago Bu[illegible]C. Kingsley, [illegible]l Aid society; [illegible] Walker, and [illegible]ew Charities. [illegible]ub on Friday [illegible] Hopkins will [illegible]tmas Carols, [illegible] program of [illegible]n by the St. [illegible]carols, "We [illegible]' will be sung [illegible] be given, to[illegible]eting of the [illegible]' The Chinese [illegible]ich, and Mez[illegible]dlisses Muller [illegible]ment will be [illegible]s. Mary Mon[illegible]

[illegible]nments. [illegible]mplishments [illegible]capable brew[illegible] command he [illegible] into the mys[illegible]tails from the [illegible]e barreling of [illegible]

[illegible]c brewing in[illegible]means in his [illegible] to many a [illegible]man beer.

GIFTS.

[illegible]ention of min[illegible]

[illegible]ymen, the Rev. [illegible]ly said that pure [illegible]d barley) was a bene[illegible]temperance drink. The [illegible]ted from his sermon on that

"Barley beer . . . . . is the gift of God and may be properly enjoyed by any one who can do so without injury to his fellow men."

Six Thousand Men

are employed at the

Anheuser-Busch Plant

(THE HOME OF BUDWEISER)

Wholesome beer is their regular every-day drink, and nowhere in the world can be found finer specimens of healthy manhood.

They love their homes, they are good, honest citizens, temperate, patriotic and true.

750,000 such men are on the pay-rolls of America's breweries (and their allied industries) receiving good living wages; and—directly dependent upon their pay envelopes are not less than *4,000,000 women and children.*

The Brewing Industry is now the sixth largest in America, and pays annually at least Two Hundred Millions of Dollars for farm products, and a like sum for manufactured articles. This year 6,448,000 acres were planted in *barley alone,* and 153,317,000 bushels harvested. Over 400,000 people engaged in farming are required to produce these crops.

Only the choicest materials are used for America's favorite beverage by the

World's Largest Brewery

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Budweiser

ORIGINAL BUDWEISER

BUDWEISER

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION ST. LOUIS

We guarantee that this Beer is brewed especially for our own trade according to the Budweiser Process of the best Saazer hops and finest Barley. And warranted to keep in any climate. Take notice that all our corks are branded with our Trade Mark.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

BUDWEISER LAGER BEER

TRADE MARK

Budweiser Lager Bier

gebraut aus feinstem

Saazer Hopfen und Bester Gerste

ferner fein

Conrad & Co.

Anheuser Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis

WILLIAM PENN,

A Stout Champion of Personal Liberty.

This celebrated Quaker leader of the 17th century, who founded the State of Pennsylvani, drank malt beer and caused it to be brewed in his own house at Duxbury, Pa. He introduced (at a very early date) vine growing and brewing into the new Quaker colony.

He became a Quaker because of his hatred to legislative tyranny and came to America for the avowed purpose of establishing a commonwealth of Brothers with Personal Liberty as its base and sure foundation.

During his life he was repeatedly imprisoned for openly refusing to acknowledge despotic and unreasonable laws which he honestly believed infringed upon his personal rights and individuality.

[illegible]er is incapable of [illegible] any normal man drunk unless it is strongly mixed with whisky before or after being

PROHIBITION REDUCES WAGES.

The brewing industry and its allied manufacturing interests employ approximately 750,000 workmen, whose average wages are the highest drawn by American artisans. The fund from which this great labor army receives payment is derived direct from the sale of brewery products. Should the prohibitionists gain supreme power and the brewing industry be legislatively destroyed these workmen must be cast on the already congested labor market to still further reduce wages and intensify commercial depression. Will union labor stand for this?

[illegible] be surprised to find that the drunkards are not the men who exclusively use beer, but rather those who fortify it with whisky, rum, brandy, or other ardent spirits.

MADISON.

Fourth president of the United States, loved a glass of good malt beer like all the great men of his time.

The Encyclopedia Americana (Vol. 3) says: "In 1789 Madison publicly expressed the hope that the industry of brewing would extend its influence into every State of the Union."

Madison was a sane and healthy man who left behind him the memory of a successful and patriotic life.

BEER DRINKERS BEST SH[illegible]
SHOOTERS

Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago In[illegible]

MUNICH, Dec. 15, 1907.—A sever[illegible] the advocates of total abstinence [illegible] struck by the Bavarian War Ministr[illegible] has issued a report showing that i[illegible] pendent rifle shooting soldiers become[illegible] ter marksmen after imbibing a small qu[illegible] tity of alcohol than before.

Throughout experiments involving the discharge of 10,000 shots men who had been served with liquor displayed more steadiness and accuracy of aim while firing singly than did those belonging to the squad which had been kept abstinent.

Beer [illegible] but the [illegible] welfare of the whole country [illegible] the farmer a wider market for his grain.—Enc. Americana, Vol. 3

ALL VIEWPOINTS

Taken By Farmer Opposing Tuberculosis Hospital.

BROADSIDE INJUNCTION SUIT ASSAILING THE LAW.

VERDICT FOR $1,230, VALUE OF DIAMOND RINGS.

GRAND JURY NOT FORMED.

While Louisville and Jefferson county sentiment appears to be unanimous for war against tuberculosis all citizens and property-holders are equally anxious to have the necessary hospitals it is proposed to establish elsewhere than in their immediate neighborhood. This condition is made evident by recent litigation in the Jefferson Circuit Court. Yesterday W. P. Adam, a farmer who lives near Valley Station, joined the ranks of those who fear to have the white plague brought into their locality for treatment and filed a broadside injunction suit against the Board of Tuberculosis Hospital, Temple Bodley, its chairman, and all the other members of its board, including Mayor James F. Grinstead, in which he attacked the validity of the law under which the institution is organized and pronounced it a prospective menace and danger to the neighborhood in which he lives.

Mr. Adam's farm of 260 acres joins the 100 acres of the place of Mrs. Thomas H. Hayes, known as Waverly Place, which has just been purchased for hospital purposes by the defendant board. Mr. Adam pitches into the whole undertaking fore and fat, and if his contentions carry the proposed hospital scheme will soon be swamped for want of proper legal authority for its existence.

The plaintiff sues for himself and all other taxpayers of his locality and in Jefferson county generally. He calls attention to the fact that the intended hospital location is in a thickly settled district and that it is near the Illinois Central railroad, the Louisville and Salt river turnpike and the Louisville and Interurban railroad, all much-traveled routes of traffic. The plaintiff avers that the drainage from the land of Waverly Place is toward his place, which circumstance would be a menace and a danger to him and his family. It is also averred that establishment of a hospital there will check the neighborhood's prosperity.

It is averred that the provision of the law allowing the Fiscal Court to levy a tax for the institution when the county has no representation on the board amounts to taxation without representation. It is averred that the city, which has control of the institution, is already provided with means of treating tuberculosis patients and that the legislation is improvident.

Charles L. Scholl, Sheriff, is made party to the suit to prevent him from collecting taxes for the institution. An order restraining Lawrence L. Watson, County Treasurer, from paying over the $8,200 already raised by county taxation for the benefit of the board is asked. D. M. Rodman and John C. Strother are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Meeting of General Term.

General term of the Jefferson Circuit Court, which meets each year the first Monday in July and the first Monday in January, met yesterday in Judge Fied's court. A committee of the Bar Association, consisting of C. B. Seymour and John L. Dodd, made a motion that a rule of court be adopted curtailing the special privileges of the City Attorney's office to withdraw papers relating to city litigation from the Circuit Clerk's office for use. The members of the committee stated that there was complaint that these papers were not returned promptly. Another motion was made to require all counsel for plaintiffs to supply counsel for defendants, where they were known, with the copies of the petitions filed. Both motions were referred to the Committee on Rules, which will make its report to the next meeting of General Term on Saturday.

Recovered Value of Rings.

Charles E. Seng, a jeweler at Floyd and Market streets, was yesterday given a verdict for $1,230 against John Scanlon and the Louisville Trust Company as Scanlon's guardian because of rings the first-named defendant is said to have stolen from the plaintiff's show window the night of May 29, 1907. Scanlon is nineteen years of age and, following his arrest on the charge of the theft, the Police Court held him to the grand jury and he gave bond and was released, but later forfeited his bond and has not been seen since. The grand jury afterward indicted him. Scanlon, operating with unknown pals, is charged with having taken thirty-five rings, worth in all $1,500. The police authorities recovered $270 worth of the rings. Herman Morris represented the plaintiff.

Tax Supervisors Organize.

The County Board of Tax Supervisors held its first meeting yesterday for the purpose of reviewing the 1907 assessment. The board will be in session continuously for thirty days, part of the time considering property which may have been assessed too high and part of the time considering property which may have been assessed too low. Hancock Taylor was elected chairman and Richard Nichols, Deputy County Clerk, was chosen secretary. The other members of the board are Ed Pierce, George Sprunt, Benno O. Herr, Walter S. Adams, James A. Leach, Hardy Burton and Ed Weistein.

Grand Jury Not Organized.

The grand jury for the January term was not organized in the Criminal Court yesterday because only eleven qualified members failed to answer summons. Special Judge Allen Kinney, who is sitting for Judge Pryor, temporarily absent on account of sickness, drew more veniremen, who will be summoned to appear to-day and complete the panel. Judge Pryor is just now in New Castle and will return to the city in a day or two. It is thought that he will go south for a while before resuming his regular duties.

Mr. Ferguson Leaves No Will.

No will was left by John M. Ferguson, the well-known insurance man who died several days ago. His property, which is believed to be considerable, will be divided according to law, which gives one-third of the realty for life and one-half of the personalty absolutely to the widow and the rest to the children. The County Court named the Fidelity Trust Company administrator.

Court Paragraphs.

—Christian Pfleiderer sued ...m and Mary Kelly for $500 said ... due on a note.

—The Louisville Packing Company sued J. D. Barbour for $193.65 said to be due on account.

—Lot Taylor sued Mary Taylor for divorce, charging five years' desertion. They were married in March, 1887.

—Elizabeth McCormick sued the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000. She was injured in falling off a car.

—Isabel L. Miller sued Edward Miller for divorce on the charge of five-years' desertion. They were married July 17, 1902.

—Maggie E. Gray sued to be empowered to sell certain realty belonging to her and to have it adjudged that Andrew C. Gray, a lunatic, has no interest therein.

—The will of Peter Hepting, dated December 12, 1894, and probated yesterday, provides that his children—John and Lillie Hepting—shall receive $5 each and that the rest of the property shall go to the other children.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Lillian Hall, etc., vs. Inez Ayers' Guardian, etc.—Filed December 3, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Fulton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

First—Wills—Devise to an Infant Granddaughter—Payable When Twenty-one Years of Age or Shall Marry—Construction.—A will devising to a granddaughter $1,000, to be paid to her when she arrives at the age of twenty-one years or in the event she should marry before she arrives at age, and appointing her executors trustees to hold said legacy until the devisee is twenty-one years of age or is married, vests the legacy in the devisee at the death of the testator, subject to the right of the trustees to keep the fund at interest until the devisee becomes twenty-one years of age or should have previously married.

Second—Life Policy—Beneficiaries Named—Death of Wife—Remarriage of Husband—Proceeds of Policy—How Distributed.—A testator at the time of his death held a policy on his life in a co-operative insurance company for $1,000, payable to his wife and two daughters. His wife, who died at the date of the policy, had died, and he had remarried. One of his daughters had died, leaving a child. He made no mention of his policy in his will, and had never changed the beneficiaries in the policy. Held, that the second wife, not being named as a beneficiary in the policy or otherwise, the testator intended that the proceeds of the policy should go one-half to his living daughter and the other half to the child of his deceased daughter.

T. N. Smith, W. J. Webb, for appellants; Ed Thomas, for appellees.

Willard Nichols vs. C. and O. Railway Company, etc.—Filed November 22, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Greenup Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Barker, affirming.

Removal of Causes—Railroads—Injury to Employe—Uncoupling Cars—Plea by Plaintiff of Federal Statute—Right of Removal.—Where, in an action brought in the State Court against a railroad company by an employe for damages for injury received by him in uncoupling cars, the plaintiff filed an amended petition pleading a Federal statute on which he relied as a relief of an assumption of risk connected with the performance of said duty, the defendant railroad company was entitled to remove the case to the Federal Court, after the filing of the amended petition pleading the Federal statute.

Allen D. Cole, J. M. Collins, A. B. Cole, for appellant; W. H. Wadsworth, Worthington & Cochran, for appellees.

Louisville Lighting Co. vs. Conrad Owsons, by, etc.—Filed November 27, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas Division, First Division. Opinion of the Court by Judge Nunn, affirming.

Personal Injury—Unusual Accident—Absence of Explanation—Presumption of Negligence.—In an action for personal injury, where the thing that caused the injury is shown to be under the management of the defendant and the accident is such as in the ordinary course of things does not happen by the use of ordinary care, it affords evidence, in the absence of explanation of the defendant, that the accident arose from want of care, and the burden is on the defendant to show the contrary.

Robert E. Woods, Humphrey & Humphrey, for appellant; F. Hagan, for appellee.

D. W. Hilton vs. Commonwealth.—Filed December 11, 1907. (To be reported.) Appeal from Henderson Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

First—Penal Actions — Appeals — Cross Appeal—How Obtained.—On an appeal in a civil or penal action a cross-appeal cannot be granted to the appellee by the Circuit Court, but it must be granted by the Court of Appeals under Civil Code, Section 755, providing that "the appellee may obtain a cross-appeal at any time before trial by an entry on the records of the Court of Appeals."

Second—Same—Cross Appeal by Appellee—Motion for New Trial.—In ordinary actions if the appellee desires to avail himself, on cross-appeal, of errors committed by the trial court, he must file motion and grounds for a new trial in the lower court, as required, in order to prosecute a direct or original appeal.

Third—Trial—Evidence—Peremptory Instruction.—Where, on the trial of a penal action, there is any substantial evidence tending to prove the defendant's guilt, the trial court should not give the jury a peremptory instruction to find for the defendant.

Fourth—Insurance—Rebating Premiums —Soliciting Agent—Knowledge of State Agent.—Where an insurance broker or soliciting agent was guilty of the act of rebating a premium due upon a life insurance risk, and the fact was known to the State agent who received the money, he as well as the broker was guilty under the statute against rebating, and liable to the penalty.

Fifth—Penal Action—Recovery—Capias Pro Fine—Right to Issue.—Under Section 301, Criminal Code, providing that "upon judgments for fines, whether rendered on indictments, penal actions or otherwise, writs of execution may be issued against the person or property of the defendant," a capias pro fine may issue against a defendant on a judgment in a penal action for the amount of the penalty awarded by the jury.

Breed, Stanley, Henry Burnett for appellant; S. V. Dixon, N. P. Taylor, N. B. Hays, Attorney General; C. H. Morris for appellee.

Breckenridge County vs. W. E. Rider.—Filed Dec. 9, 1907. (To be reported.) Appeal from Breckenridge Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by William Rogers Clay, Commissioner, reversing.

County Courts—Appeals from its Orders—Discretion of County Attorney.—The authority of the County Attorney is implied to prosecute an appeal in all cases where an appeal is allowed by law, and in Kentucky has no place for unreasonable and unreasoning men.

Measured by that standard, I believe the loss to Kentucky occasioned by the recent lawlessness, in the depreciation of local values at the scenes of these crimes, and in the further ill-effect upon all Kentucky properties, is not less than $50,000,000.

Now, if any of your friends and neighbors should undertake to burn, or otherwise destroy the property of the man who does not agree with him—if they should further undertake to force him, by such means, to abandon his principles and to adopt theirs—in other words, if you seek to destroy freedom of thought, freedom of action—can you doubt that the property in that community will become less valuable?

Do you think a purchaser would care to come for his home in such a country? Do you think an investor would care to put his money in such a place? These questions, each and all, carry with them their own answers.

Crime, by whomsoever committed, is and remains crime. It is much more important that no crime be palliated or excused because of mere expediency than the raising or marketing of any crop which our soil can produce. It is equally important that the law be not spat upon, derided and ignored. You are that part of our government who can inspire a wholesome respect for law. You can let all men know that Franklin county intends to brook no lawlessness within her borders without using every legal endeavor to bring the perpetrators thereof to full justice and that law shall prevail.

FAMOUS DRUCE CASE CONCLUSIVELY LOST.

Discoveries Made At the Exhuming of Body Virtually Throws It Out of Court.

London, Jan. 6.—The perjury charge brought against Herbert Druce by his nephew, George Hollamby Druce, has collapsed and the famous case is now conclusively lost. This became known this afternoon when Mr. Atherly-Jones, counsel for George Hollamby Druce, announced that, in view of the discoveries made when the coffin of Thomas Charles Druce was opened and examined December 30, it will be impossible to proceed with the prosecution. A statement was made after the presentation of evidence by Prof. Augustus J. Pepper, of the University of London, and others who were present at the exhumation.

WILL BE HANGED FOR MURDER OF FATHER.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Patterson to-day announced that he would not further interfere in the case of Lee Holder, of Obion county, sentenced to be hanged on January 9, for the murder of his father. Holder has been twice reprieved. He is almost a boy

supersedeas bond and motion to dismiss appeal granted by lower court and motion submitted.

Flannery, etc., vs. Commonwealth, Laurel; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal and motion submitted.

Harrison & Co. vs. Logan county, Logan; statement and motion by appellant for oral argument and motion submitted.

Shive vs. Merritt, Warren; Appellee C. P. Shive filed notice and brief on motion to correct opinion.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Melton, Hopkins; appellee filed reply to petition for rehearing; appellant filed motion and grounds for argument on petition for rehearing.

Thompson vs. Thompson & Co., Daviess; appellant filed petition for rehearing.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. vs. Speaks, Lincoln; agreement and appellee given until March 1 to file brief.

Roberts vs. Moss, Whitley; appellee given thirty days extension of time to file petition for rehearing.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Cumberland T and T Co., Calloway; same vs. National Biscuit Co., Grayson; Janes vs. Commonwealth, Leslie; Commonwealth vs. Couch, Perry; cases submitted.

Case No. 3 submitted; cases Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 and Creech vs. Commonwealth, Leslie; Begley vs. Same, Leslie; Thompson vs. same, Washington; Hocker vs. same, Fayette, passed.

Jarboe vs. Commonwealth, Daviess; motion by appellant for oral argument.

Barnes vs. Commonwealth, Franklin; Southern Ry. Co. vs. same, Woodford; appellants given twenty days to file briefs.

Judge Settle filed his report as to condition of Clerk's office. Approved and ordered spread at large on record.

Napier Adams tendered bond as Clerk of Court of Appeals. Bond approved, and his qualifications as clerk noted of record.

James Breathitt filed his commission as Attorney General and qualified.

W. B. O'Connell and C. S. Wilson sworn as Deputy Clerks.

Thomas McGregor and J. Morgan Chinn introduced by Charles H. Morris and sworn as attorneys of this court.

Prentice O'Rear appointed clerk to Chief Justice O'Rear, vice Charles C. Mutzenburg, resigned.

Court ordered adjourned until Wednesday morning at 11 a. m.

NIGHT RIDERS COST STATE MILLIONS

JUDGE STOUT ORDERS GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE.

STRONGEST CHARGE EVER MADE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

THE LAW MUST BE UPHELD.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—Appealing to the grand jury which convened here today for the January term of the Franklin Circuit Court, Circuit Judge R. L. Stout impressed upon the members of this jury that it was their duty to inquire into any alleged charges of intimidation or destruction of property made by "night riders."

The charge was the strongest that has been made to a grand jury on the subject. Under the construction of the Kentucky statutes two or more men banding together for the purpose of warning or intimidating, the sending of warning notices or felonies are subject to indictment.

The instructions of Judge Stout in part are as follows:

The conditions prevailing in other sections of our State cannot be passed over by us with indifference. The organized bands—Hooper-Bruner-Princeton, Hopkinsville and Russellville are of great importance to every State. It is not merely a local disturbance and it cannot be so regarded by any right-thinking man. I do not pretend to say where lies the blame for these demonstrations of lawlessness, but I do undertake to say that those who engaged in them are guilty of the highest crimes and misdemeanors which have been written against us in our statute books.

I undertake further to say, that those outbursts of anarchy have done more to injure the cause of the producer of tobacco than could have been effected by all the trusts and all the money power in the United States. How can any great movement affecting directly or indirectly nearly all our commercial interests, succeed unless public sympathy be enlisted in behalf of such movement? The great majority of our citizens are peaceful, law-abiding and respecting citizens. They are the people who compose the strength, the bone and sinew of our Commonwealth. As they think and demand so must all citizens, of whatever class, profession, party or occupation, finally do or suffer the consequences. Those people build public sentiment and sympathy. With them upon the side of law and order, failure in the final issue is impossible. With their sympathy and moral support withdrawn success in any undertaking is impossible.

If the men who have perpetrated the outrages at the places named and elsewhere had planned for a year device and means for injuring the tobacco growers, they could have adopted no surer one than the one to which they resorted. Indeed this is so apparent that one of the county chairmen of the Board of Control of the Society of Equity said to my presence that he believed those attacks were inspired, if not actually instigated, by the American Tobacco Company in order that the moral support and active sympathy of all citizens might be not only withdrawn from this association, but transferred to the trust. The men who have done these things, in my judgment, are both unreasonable and unreasoning, and in Kentucky has no place for unreasonable and unreasoning men.

Measured by that standard, I believe the loss to Kentucky occasioned by the recent lawlessness, in the depreciation of local values at the scenes of these crimes, and in the further ill-effect upon all Kentucky properties, is not less than $50,000,000.

Now, if any of your friends and neighbors should undertake to burn, or otherwise destroy the property of the man who does not agree with him—if they should further undertake to force him, by such means, to abandon his principles and to adopt theirs—in other words, if you seek to destroy freedom of thought, freedom of action—can you doubt that the property in that community will become less valuable?

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FOURTEENTH INFANTRY EN ROUTE TO PHILIPPINES.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The United States army transport Sherman sailed to-day for Manila via Honolulu and Guam with about 1,400 passengers, nearly 1,000 being enlisted men of the Fourteenth infantry, who have been stationed at Van Couver barracks. They will go to the Philippines, relieving other troops.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with a stage of 7 feet 1 inches on the falls, 6 feet 8 inches in the canal and 24 feet 6 inches at the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was clear and cold.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Tell City, Capt. Howard, from and to Evansville.....Bee of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati.....Falls City, Capt. Pryor, from and to Valley View, Frankfort and Kentucky river points....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

With four boats leaving, the wharf yesterday presented a busy scene. Both the Helen M. Gould and Falls City got back into the running after the holiday vacation from work, while both the Evansville and Cincinnati packet lines sent out boats. All had fairly good cargoes.....The City of Cincinnati is the Cincinnati packet to-day. The Helen M. Gould will make her customary trip from and to Carrollton.....The Parascon will be late to-night and will go out again to-morrow afternoon.....At the annual election of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers' Pilot Society the following nine directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Joseph E. McCullough, R. W. McCarrah, Luther V. Brashear, Capt. John E. Berry, J. J. Donohue, Arthur W. Miller, John W. Warren, Capt. Steve Greenwell and Capt. William A. Hammond. Capt. Joseph E. McCullough was chosen president and Capt. P. S. Drown secretary for the coming year. Capt. Drown has held his office for twenty years. Pilotmen are proverbially conservative and hesitate to make changes, hence they retain their best men in the positions of trust. Capt. Drown was born in Virginia over 70 years ago, and for half a century was identified with the river interests of the Mississippi valley. Capt. McCullough is still an active steamboat man.....The Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet Times reports promise of increased shipments on its boats from merchants at the various points touched, following the sending out of a number of circular letters.....The Queen City, which has been on the ways at Cincinnati, will return to commission this week. She will take a big crowd to New Orleans for Mardi Gras.....The Government lighthouse tender Golden Rod, in command of Capt. Horton, is on her way up the river to go into winter quarters at Cincinnati. She will probably pass Louisville to-day or to-morrow.....On the steamboat Georgia Lee, making her initial trip of the season as the Cincinnati and Memphis packet, and due to pass here in a day or two, are Capt. William Stapleton, Clerk Joseph Tucker, Second Clerk Scott Brewer, Third Clerk Harry Sayre, Pilots Walter Conner and Harvey Brown, Mate John Belk, Second Mate Tony Royal, Chief Engineer George Brannon, Second Engineer W. S. Liverman, Steward George Phillips.....The towboat W. W. O'Neil succeeded in getting her barges which had grounded at Corona, Tenn., afloat after a three days' delay and is again on her way down the Mississippi.....Capt. Charles Bohmer said last night that he expected the Sam Brown to get in this morning with another tow from Pittsburg. There is considerable coal at present on hand here, and as soon as the other boats get in from above a couple of tows will be made up and sent down the Ohio.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—With a low water spell in sight, the Government engineers have set about to complete to the smallest detail the work in the upper Ohio river. The river was 4.7 feet at Davis Island dam to-night and falling. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company will soon place two more towboats in commission. The Mariner, which has not been used in two years, will be overhauled and prepared for Government inspection. Then she will be placed in commission. The towboat Lizzie Fred will to-day again make the regular trip to Wheeling and resume her duties as a member of the fleet of poolers.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 24 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear. Departures of packets from Cincinnati to-day were: Courier for Maysville, Kentucky for Madison and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. Packets due Tuesday are: Virginia, from Pittsburg; Greenwood from Charleston. Courier from Maysville, Lizzie Bay from Madison and City of Louisville from Louisville. Packet Virginia leaves Tuesday for Pittsburg. Steamer Greenwood leaves Tuesday for Pomeroy. Steamer Lizzie Bay leaves for Madison Tuesday. Courier leaves Tuesday for Maysville. Packet City of Louisville leaves Tuesday for Louisville.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—River 22 feet; falling. Clear; cold. Kentucky and Helen M. Gould resumed trips to-day.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6.—River 22.9 feet and rising slowly. Weather clear and warmer.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 6.—River 28.5 feet and rising, a rise of three-tenths of a foot. Weather fair and cold. Arrived: Georgia Lee, from Memphis, 1 p. m.; Oakland, from Louisville, 4 p. m.; Wash Honshell, from lower Mississippi, 9:30 a. m. Departed: Georgia Lee, for Cincinnati, 3 p. m.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—River 4.6 feet; fall of .1 in twenty-four hours. Arrived: Petta Lee from Memphis. Clear; moderate.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—River 22 feet; a rise of 2 feet in forty-eight hours. The Sadie Lee arrived from Cairo and returns Wednesday; the Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City; the towboat Beaver, with a tow of empty barges, passed up for the Ohio river; the towboat Pittsburg, with a million bushels of coal, arrived to-day at the foot of Island 39, and will pass South to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Vaderland, Antwerp. Sailed: Steamer St. Laurent, Havre.

Glasgow, Jan. 5.—Arrived: Steamer Caledonia, New York via Moville.

Naples, Jan. 4.—Sailed: Steamer Republic, New York.

Cherbourg, Jan. 4.—Sailed: Steamer St. Paul, from Southampton, New York.

Bremen, Jan. 4.—Sailed: Steamer Koln, New York and Baltimore.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.—Sailed: Steamers Antilochus, from Glasgow, Singapore and Seattle; Californian, New Orleans.

Glasgow, January 5.—Sailed: Steamer Numidian, Boston.

Queenstown, Jan. 6.—Sailed: Steamer Carmania, from Liverpool, New York.

Barcelona, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Sicania, Savannah, via Norfolk for Genoa.

Marseilles, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamers Massilia, New York; 4th—Roma, New York.

Plymouth, Jan. 6.—Arrived: Steamer President Grant, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

Cadiz, Dec. 30.—Sailed: Steamer Montserrat, from Barcelona, New York.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—Sailed: Steamer Anubis, Tacoma.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Mongolian, Glasgow and Liverpool. Sailed: Steamer Sicilian, Philadelphia.

Colombo, Jan. 6.—Arrived previously: Steamer Ningchow, Liverpool for Singapore, etc., and Seattle.

Rotterdam, Jan. 5.—Arrived: Steamer Potsdam, New York.

Boulogne, Jan. 5.—Sailed: Steamer Rendam, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If you are, Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO. All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies. 423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. *

MONEY ON DEMAND. Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the LOUISVILLE CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson. Second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson. 3d floor. *

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 502 Fourth ave. *

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

DOUBLE your money annually in an absolutely safe and permanent business; I will sell you the exclusive State right to sell or to manufacture and sell the greatest money-making, patented staple necessity that has been invented in years. OWNER, 506 S. St. Clair st., Toledo, O.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

M. H. Thatcher to A. W. White, lots 29 and 30, Courtenay Land subdivision 3 4,750

Progress Land Company to Mamie Nickel, lot 22, block 3, Progress subdivision..... 1

A. A. Kettler to Ben Kettler, 36¼ feet north side Laurel, 262 feet west of Shelby..... 1 850

A. G. Munn to A. Bomsthein, 22 feet south side York, 24 feet east of Eighth .....

J. A. Hoblitzell to J. W. Hite, 30 feet south side Cox, 88 feet east of Flat Lick road.. 300

Joe Schindler to J. S. Clark, 17 feet west side Second street, 424 feet south of Green .....

C. D. Adams to Kate Heltz, lot 10, Jungle Nook 1

L. Rosenfield to Fidelity Trust Company, 40 lots in Courtenay subdivision .....

C. C. Osborne to Charlotte O. Woodbury, 26¼ feet south side Washington street, 52½ feet west of Shelby 1

Same to Agnes C. Urwick, 43 feet east side Shelby street, 276½ feet south of Fulton and 30 feet northeast side Castlewood, 165 feet north of Ferndale .....

John Phillips to J. H. Frank, 60 acres 1

O. M. Wenseer to J. R. Robinson, 27½ feet west side Stoll avenue, 220 feet south of Frankfort avenue 2,300

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—A nice 5-room brick cottage, with 3-room frame cottage on rear, on W. Walnut st., renting at $36 per annum; price asked $2,750.

ALSO

5-room brick cottage on Delaware st., near Fifteenth, renting at $12 per month; price asked $1,200.

ALSO

A nice Second-st. home near Ormsby ave.; price $5,500.

ALSO

50-acre farm, ½ mile from good town and depot, on pike, railroad passing in front of farm; 6-room house, barn, chicken, smoke and wood houses, cornerib, etc.; 3 horses, 3 cows, 40 chickens, 16 hogs, 2 brood sows, corn and feed for winter; surrey, wagon, plows, etc., $3,000. Owner going South and must sell.

O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 511 W. Jefferson st. **

FOR SALE—By GEO. H. FISHER CO.: Magnificent stone-front Fourth-ave. residence, home of W. F. Schulte, Esq., 1018 Fourth ave., at auction Monday, January 13, at 3 p. m.

This is one of the most substantially built homes in Louisville, containing 10 large, comfortable, light and well-ventilated living rooms; bath and closet separate; beautiful white marble mantels. Within walking distance of the business center, and is destined to double in value in the next few years. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent., or all cash if desired.

GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.*

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST. *

FOR SALE—Lot miscellaneous mdse., including 4 pairs counter scales, 1 computing scale, almost new. N. M. SANDERS, 1230 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—New lot of globes; gold fish, etc.; reasonable prices. C. B. THOMPSON, 632 Fourth ave. *

FOR SALE—2 mules; good condition. Apply PABST BREWING CO., Fourteenth and Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Home dairy and confectionery. 1421 W. Market. Cheap for cash.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 212 Fifth st.:

RESIDENCES.

417 W. Oak, 9 rooms, with all conveniences $35 00

1208 Second st., 11 rooms and conveniences; per month..... 50 00

1427 Second st., 9 rooms, with all conveniences; per month..... 40 00

1422 Garvin Place, 10 rooms, bath, etc.; per month 30 00

113 E. Chestnut ave., 8 rooms and all conveniences per month 35 00

125 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and conveniences; per month 30 00

2223 High ave., 7 rooms; per month. 17 50

1019 W. Chestnut, 9 rooms, stable; per month 27 50

1319 Fourth st., 6 rooms, servant's room, stable and all conveniences; per month..... 45 00

119 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and conveniences; per month..... 27 50

1307 Brook, 11 rooms and attic, with conveniences, natural gas, hot water heat and laundry; per month 50 00

BUSINESS HOUSES.

735 Fourth ave., 11 rooms, stable and 2 servants' rooms; suitable location for doctor, dentist, insurance or other general business purposes.

424 W. Walnut, 4 rooms on first floor; suitable for some light business and manufacturing purposes; per month 60 00

439 Main st., 5 stories and basement; 25 sleeping rooms; rending for $30 per mo., rent, per year... 1,200

812 E. Market st., store and 5 rooms, per month 25 00

OFFICE.

841 Fifth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, lawyer or real estate, etc.; per month 30 00

FLATS.

514 Belgravia, 5 rooms; beautiful flat; per month 35 00

Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut sts., several apartments and offices not yet taken.

FOR RENT—

If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large list of "For Rents."

I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want.

Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once.

BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—3 rooms, with city water, on Lyons ave.; $10.

Three-room cottage, nice yard, Highland Park, on Second-st. cars; $8.

Four-room cottage, Beechmont; convenient to Second or Fourth-st. cars; $14. City water furnished.

TENNEY & PRICE, 323 Paul Jones Bldg. Phones—Main 477 A; Home 1037. *

FOR RENT—

A large modern 10-room house, 1531 Belleaire ave., with stable. $30 00

New 8-room modern house, 1529 Coral Court..... 30 00

EDWIN F. WEIGEL, Room 517 Paul Jones Bldg. Phone 8129.

FOR RENT—By TERRY & TICE, 323 Paul Jones building:

421 W. St. Catherine, one cozy, well-located, modern 3-room flat; $25.

425 W. St. Catherine, modern, 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, furnace; $40. *

FOR RENT—2118 First, 8-room modern brick, 2 rooms deep; hardwood reception hall and stairway; perfect condition; laundry. Apply 1902 Second st. *

FOR RENT—A dwelling at 420 E. Chestnut st., containing 6 rooms and attic, gas and water; in good repair. Apply at 910 Floyd st. *

FOR RENT—4-room cottage, 1628 Twenty-first, $12 month. Apply 836 W. Main st. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—A 5-room apartment in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, halls lighted and janitored and gas stove. Apply 116 W. St. Catherine. Telephone S. 1268-Y. *

FOR RENT—5-room apartment, in southern part of city; heat, water and janitor service; all modern conveniences and moderate rent. Address Y 164, this office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; convenient to bath; private family. 1033 Fourth.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway. **

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. P. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Office 413 W. Market st., 2d floor; also fixtures for sale. Apply above address.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Well furnished rooms for gentlemen and married couples; good table; all conveniences. 232 E. College. *

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

BOARDING—Private family; large room; every convenience. 1031 Second st. *

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

FOURTH AVE. STORE FOR RENT.

One of the most desirable business locations in the most popular retail section. For full particulars apply to

OSCAR WILDER & CO REAL ESTATE 409 W. MARKET ST.

ROOMS FOR RENT—COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING—

Unquestionably the best location in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers, milliners or any business or professional vocation demanding abundance of light and all modern conveniences. Splendid rooms from $20 to $40, including hot and cold water, steam heat, both gases, electric light and power; best of janitor and elevator service and daily publication of tenant's name and business in The Courier-Journal. Every room and spacious corridors freshly painted and papered. Apply Room 16, 3d floor, for space.

COAL

St. Bernard Lump	$3.50
St. Bernard Nut	3.25
Pure Pittsburg Lump	4.00
New Diamond Jellico	4.00
Anthracite, all sizes, ton	8.50
Pocahontas	6.00
Blacksmithing, per ton	4.50

Prompt service. Yards all parts of city.

ST.

TURN DOWN FOR MINOR LEAGUES

Commission Recommends Request To Enter Chicago Be Refused.

TOLEDO GETS PLAYER QUINN.

Revision of Drafting Rules Asked and Clubs Be Allowed Only Twenty-five Men.

MINOR CASES ARE DECIDED.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 6.—Interest among baseball fans all over the country was centered here to-day in the meeting of the National Commission, which is the Supreme Court of the national game.

The principal business at to-day's session was the request of President J. D. O'Brien, of the American Association, for permission to put a team in Chicago. He also asked for a revision of the drafting rules so that Class A league clubs could draft only on Class B league clubs, and so on down the list. He also wanted a rule passed prohibiting a team from carrying more than twenty-five players, and a rule prohibiting the sale and repurchase of players.

The commission recommended to the National and American Leagues that the request to enter Chicago be refused.

Most of the opening session was taken up in the reading of the reports of Chairman Herrmann and Secretary Bruce.

Chairman Herrmann's report showed that the commission had decided ninety cases during the past year, and that 3,057 letters and telegrams figured in these decisions. During the year the commission expended $106,348.05, of which $97,729.50 was paid in the world's championship series.

Secretary Bruce's report showed that during the year the major leagues had paid $131,457 for players drafted and $82,626 for players purchased outright.

August Herrmann was then re-elected chairman and John E. Bruce secretary of the commission. A number of minor cases were decided. The Toledo American Association Club was given sale title to Player J. J. Quinn, who, under the name of Jack Picus, had been signed by the Philadelphia National League Club, the commission holding that he had not lived up to his obligations to the clubs to which he was assigned and that his claim of bad treatment by Toledo was unfounded.

The committee from the National Association of Minor Leagues, at the afternoon session, which was open to the public, presented a series of requests for changes in the national agreement.

More interest was shown in the conference between representatives of the minor leagues and the commission than in the other business of the annual meeting before the baseball leaders came together to-day. The certainty that Chairman August Herrmann and Secretary John E. Bruce would be re-elected without contest, and the knowledge that there was little routine business to be disposed of, naturally turned attention to the minor leaguers.

Ned Hanlon and Judge Kavanaugh represented the Class A leagues, Dr. F. R. Carson was here for the Class B clubs, D. M. Shively for Class C and Frank Baumeister for Class D. Changes in classification for the American Association and the Eastern League and the proposition to give the minor leagues a representative on the National Commission were much discussed, but no formal action was taken by the minor representatives prior to the meeting. It was not believed that any attempt would be made by the minors to force recognition of either point, nor did there seem to be any prospect of serious differences over other matters.

That President O'Brien, of the American Association, would ask that his organization be permitted to place a team in Chicago was a fact that had been announced, but it was stated that the commission had no authority in the matter and explained to him the steps necessary to be taken to accomplish that purpose. The unanimous consent of both the National and American leagues is the one requirement.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Arbitration Board To Meet To-day At Cleveland To Settle Various Disputes.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—The Arbitration Board of the National Association of Minor Leagues will meet here to-morrow for the purpose of adjusting disputes in connection with the redistricting of the several leagues, thus avoiding a threatened split, owing to the alleged refusal of the Eastern teams in the Ohio and Pennsylvania League to play with the Western and Southern teams.

The board is composed of Chairman J. H. Farrell, of Auburn, N. Y.; Michael Sexton, of Rock Island, Ill.; Tim Murnane, of Boston; J. H. O'Rourke, of Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Ewing, of San Francisco; D. M. Shively, of Kansas City, and J. D. O'Brien, of Milwaukee.

Magnates representing the Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Interstate and the Central League, will be here. The storm center hinges about the Ohio and Pennsylvania, while the others are waiting for developments, with the Arbitration Board ready to act.

DREYFUSS AND ASCHENBACH ROW.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Barney Dreyfuss, president of Pittsburg club, and Ed Aschenbach, former manager of the St. Paul American Association team, furnished a side show to the National Baseball Commission meeting here this afternoon by engaging in a near-pugilistic encounter in a saloon near the meeting place.

Jack O'Dowd, proprietor of the saloon, pried them apart before any serious damage had been done. The trouble started over a difficulty Dreyfuss and Aschenbach had several years ago about a player while the latter was manager of a club in the South Atlantic League. The argument was heated from the start, and Aschenbach is said to have threatened to straighten out the kinks for Dreyfuss. O'Dowd interfered when he started to carry out his threat.

GEORGE DIXON PASSES AWAY

Greatest Fighter of His Time Dies In New York Hospital.

ONCE CHAMPION OF WORLD.

Before His Death "Little Chocolate" Says John L. Sullivan Is His Only Friend.

A COMPLETE RING RECORD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The greatest fighter of his time, and the winner of several hundred fistic encounters, George Dixon, the negro pugilist, familiarly called "Little Chocolate," died to-day in the Alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital, a victim of a long fight with drink.

Idolized in his prime by thousands as a pugilistic haro, George Dixon passed away practically penniless and without friends.

Dixon was thirty-seven years of age, and for many years held the title of featherweight champion of the world.

George Dixon fought several hundred ring battles, his first being in 1886, when he whipped a boy named Johnson in Halifax, N. S. From that time until Terry McGovern knocked him out in 1900, and broke his heart, no man of his weight ever whipped him. He won the featherweight title in 1891 by whipping the champion, Cal McCarthy.

Dixon was a perfect fighting machine, so far as attack and defense were concerned, and his peculiar ability to strike a blow from any position made him a formidable opponent. Dixon won thousands of dollars in the prize ring, which he spent with convival companions.

A wasted, wan figure was brought to Bellevue Hospital two days ago and ticketed in the Alcoholic ward as George Dixon. To the doctor he said that he had "fought his last fight with John Barleycorn, and had been beaten." He told the physicians that he had no friends except John L. Sullivan. His condition grew rapidly worse and late to-day the former champion died.

Dixon's complete official record in the ring is as follows:

George Dixon—Born July 29, 1870, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Height, 5 feet 3½ inches. Featherweight. Color, black.

1886: Knockout—Young Johnson, 3 rds.
1887: Won—Elias Hamilton, 8 rds.; Young Mack, 3 rds.
1888: Won—Jack Lyman, 6 rds.; Charley Parton, 6 rds.; Barney Finnegan, 7 rds.; Ned Morris, 3 rds.; Jimmy Brackett, 5 rds. Draw—Paddy Kelly, 15 rds.; Tommy Doherty, 8 rds.; Tommy Doherty, 9 rds.; Hank Brennan, 14 rds.; Hank Brennan, 9 rds.; Hank Brennan, 15 rds.
1889: Won—Paddy Kelly, 10 rds.; Billy James, 3 rds.; Mike Sullivan, 7 rds. Draw—Frank Maguire, 10 rds.; Hank Brennan, 26 rds. Knockout—Eug. Hornbacher, 2 rds. Lost—George Wright, 1 rd.
1890: Won—Joe Murphy, 4 rds.; Paddy Kearney, 4 rds.; Joseph Farrell, 2 rds.; Matt McCarthy, 3 rds.; Nunc Wallace, 18 rds.; Johnny Murphy, 40 rds.; W. J. Allen, 3 rds. Virginia Rosebud, 3 rds.; Nick Collins, 4 rds. Draw—Cal McCarthy, 70 rds. Knockout—Jack Carey, 3 rds.; Lee Andrews, 4 rds.; W. Dyson, 2 rds.
1891: Won—Cal McCarthy, 22 rds.; Martin Flaherty, 6 rds.; Marcellus Baker, 3 rds.; Dan Coakley, 3 rds.; Hornbacher, 4 rds.; Nick Collins, 4 rds.; Lee Damro, 4 rds. Draw—Bobby Burns, 4 rds.; Jack Fitzpatrick, 4 rds. Knockout—Abe Willis, 5 rds.; Frank Wall, 2 rds.
1892: Won—Tom Warren, 3 rds.; E. McCloskey, 4 rds.; Young, 4 rds.; Billy Russell, 2 rds. Draw—Kentucky Rosebud, 4 rds.; Kentucky Rosebud, 4 rds. Knockout—Watson, 1 rd.; Fred Johnson, 14 rds.; Jack Skelly, 8 rds.
1893: Won—Eddie Eckhardt, 4 rds.; Mike Gillespie, 4 rds.; Bill Young, 4 rds.; Kentucky Rosebud, 4 rds.; Jack Dowse, 2 rds. Draw—George Siddons, 12 rds.; Jerry Barnett, 4 rds. Knockout—Eddie Bodfum, 4 rds.; Eddie Pierce, 3 rds.; Solly Smith, 7 rds.; P. J. Hennessey, 2 rds. Lost—Billy Plimmer, 4 rds.
1894: Won—Robert Heeny, 2 rds.; Ed Doyle, 1 rd.; Joe Flynn, 4 rds. Draw—Young Griffo, 30 rds. Knockout—Paddy Lemons, 1 rd. Exb.—Kentucky Rosebud, 2 rds.

			Rds.
1895.			
Jan. 19—	Young Griffo	D	Coney Island 25
Mar. 9—	John Conroy	W	New York 2
Mar. 6—	Sam Bolan	W	New York 6
May 8—	Chas. Skasser	W	Louisville 4
July 31—	Tom Connolly	K	Boston 4
Aug. 26—	Johnny Griffin	W	Boston 10
Oct. 28—	Young Griffo	D	New York 25
Dec. 5—	Frank Erne	D	New York 10
1896.			
Jan. 20—	Pedlar Palmer	D	New York 6
Mar. 17—	Jerry Marshall	W	Boston 7
Jun 16—	Mart Flaherty	D	Boston 20
Sept. 25—	Tommy White	D	New York 20
Nov. 20—	Frank Erne	L	New York 20
1897.			
Jan. 22—	Billy Murphy	K	New York 6
Feb. 15—	Eddie Lenny	D	New York 20
Apr. 7—	Frank Erne	W	New York 20
Apr. 26—	John Griffin	W	New York 20
Jun 21—	W. Edgerton	*	Philadelphia 6
July 24—	Solly Smith	D	San Francisco 20
Oct. 4—	Solly Smith	L	San Francisco 20
1898.			
Mar. 14—	Tommy White	D	Syracuse 20
June 6—	Eddie Santry	W	New York 20
July 1—	Ben Jordan	L	New York 25
Aug. 29—	Jimmy Dunn	*	Fall River 6
Sept. 5—	Joe Bernstein	L	Philadelphia 6
Nov. 11—	Dave Sullivan	L	New York 10
Nov. 29—	Oscar Gardner	W	New York 25
1899.			
Jan. 17—	Young Pluto	K	New York 10
May 15—	Kid Broad	W	Buffalo 20
June 2—	Joe Bernstein	W	New York 25
July 3—	Sam Bolan	K	Louisville 3
July 11—	Young Corbett	W	Chicago 25
July 14—	Eddie Santry	W	Chicago 6
Aug. 11—	Eddie Santry	D	New York 20
Sept. 4—	Tom Callahan	*	Philadelphia 6
Nov. 2—	Will Curley	W	New York 25
Nov. 21—	Eddie Lenny	W	New York 25
1900.			
Jan. 9—	T. McGovern	L	New York 8
Feb. 21—	T. McGovern	I	New York 3
June 4—	Tim Callahan	*	Philadelphia 6
Jun 12—	Benny Yanger	D	Chicago 6
Jun 25—	T. McGovern	L	Chicago 6
July 31—	Tom Sullivan	L	Coney Island 6
1901.			
Feb. 5—	Harry Lyons	D	Baltimore 20
Aug. 16—	Young Corbett	L	Denver 10
Aug. 24—	Abe Attell	D	Denver 10
Sept. 26—	Benny Yanger	L	St. Louis 15
Oct. 15—	Abe Attell	D	Empire Creek 25
Oct. 28—	Abe Attell	L	St. Louis 15
Dec. 19—	Austin Rice	L	New London 15
1902.			
Jan. 17—	Joe Tipman	D	Baltimore 20
Jan. 24—	Eddy Lenny	L	Baltimore 9
Feb. 13—	Chic Tucker	W	New Britain 20
May 16—	Billy Ryan	D	Ottawa 15
May 27—	D. Dougherty	*	Philadelphia 6
June 6—	Eddie Lenny	D	Chester 6
Jun 10—	Biz Mackey	L	Findlay, O. 6
Jun 30—	Tim Callahan	*	Philadelphia 6
Sept. 8—	Pedlar Palmer	L	England 15
Sept. 29—	Will Curley	D	England 15
1903.			
Feb. 9—	Harry Ware	D	England 20
Mar. —	Fred Delaney	L	England 6
April 6—	Jack Pearson	W	England 20
April 25—	Spike Robson	L	England 15
May 2—	Ben Jordan	L	England 6
Jun 27—	Pedlar Palmer	L	England 8
Oct. —	Billy Barrett	W	England 20
Oct. 12—	Dig. Stanley	L	England 6
Nov. 9—	Pedlar Palmer	W	England 20
Dec. 7—	Mickey Cohen	W	England 15
Dec. 26—	Dal Morgan	D	London 15
1904.			
Feb. 22—	H. Mansfield	D	England 20
Mar. 7—	Mickey Cohen	L	England 15
Mar. 19—	Spike Robson	W	London 11
April 7—	Billy Barrett	W	London 12
Sept. 20—	Tom Murphy	K	Philadelphia 2

*No decision. †Won on foul. ‡Exhibition.

The case of former Congressman J. N. Williamson, of Oregon, charged with unlawfully cutting timber on the public lands in Cook county, Oregon, in conspiracy with 109 others, was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of Williamson.

RYAN LEAVES RACE TRACK

Celebrated Plunger Goes To Cincinnati and Gossips Are Busy.

HIS BOOKS DO NO BUSINESS.

Jacobite, Heavily-Played Favorite, Is Unable To Carry His Impost of 137 Pounds.

DEBAR IS AN EASY WINNER.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The simple announcement that John J. Ryan would leave for Cincinnati to-night was all that was forthcoming to-day in this somewhat celebrated case. Those in a position to say absolutely refused to give the reason for Ryan's departure, and it was left to Ryan's friends to declare that he has been called to his home city by a suit against him which is to be heard there this week.

Ryan was at the track to-day, but neither of the two books he has been reported as financing was doing business in the ring. That the Executive Committees met yesterday to discuss the case is admitted, but none would say what decision was reached, and it was S. L. Heaslip, president of the City Park Jockey Club, who informed the judges of Mr. Ryan's departure.

The programme for the opening of the second meeting at the Fair Grounds was very ordinary, the weather cooler and rainy, and the track deep in mud.

Under these circumstances the attendance was naturally light and the racing not of a character to arouse enthusiasm. In the fifth event, C. R. Ellison's sprinter, Jacobite, a heavily-played favorite, met defeat. He was asked to shoulder the steadier of 137 pounds, and this he was unable to do in the going. Turning into the stretch he looked like a winner, but he tired at the end and finished outside the money. Chief Hayes, a well-played second choice, always well up, stood a drive through the final furlong and won by half a length from Higginbotham. Platoon, the early pacemaker, was third, a length back.

Barney Schreiber's Banrida, in the opening race, was the best backed winner of the afternoon, the odds being forced down from 7 to 5 to 4 to 5. She outfooted her company the entire journey and scored an easy victory by two lengths. Debar, at the false price of 5 to 1, was much the best of his field and won as he pleased by five lengths. Prince of Pless in a hard drive beat Creel a head for second money. Third Rail was a lucky good thing in the third, Gold Quest, a 15 to 1 shot, running far above the form of his last previous race, was pounds the best in the fourth and won by four lengths from Miss Mazzoni.

Phil King, disentitled with the recent order of the judges that on account of inconsistent performances, his good colt, Ray Thompson, would not in future be allowed to start when the track was heavy, said to-day that he would ship the colt back to his home at Dallas, Texas, and turn him out for the winter.

Summaries:

First Race—Mile and seventy yards:
Banrida, 100 (V. Powers), 4 to 5.....1
George H. White, 101½ (Dyer), 30 to 1.....2
Dorothy Ann, 98 (Molesworth), 10 to 1.....3
Time, 1:48. Speed Marvel, Helen Holland, My Love, Honita, Bucking Boy, Auspicious, Sundart, Florida Glen and Masson also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Debar, 113 (Hogg), 5 to 1.....1
Prince of Pless, 113 (A. Martin), 7 to 1.....2
Creel, 114 (C. Koerner), 25 to 1.....3
Time, 1:20. Milliades, Abe Meyer, Marsh Redon, Martius, Don Hamilton, Lafayette, Daring, High Wind and Monte Carlo scratched.

Third Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Third Rail, 105 (V. Powers), 8 to 1.....1
Sainesaw, 104 (R. McDaniel), 9 to 5.....2
Thomas Calhoun, 97 (Skirvin), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 1:26 2-5. Daniel, The Gavel, McGregor, Listerine, Edina, Bayou Lark, Convenient and Saltram also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Holdquest, 111 (J. Lee), 15 to 1.....1
Miss Mazzoni, 103 (Yorke), 10 to 1.....2
Ethel Carr, 102 (V. Powers), 5 to 1.....3
Time, 1:35 3-5. Ketchemike, Moscow Belle, Ed Kane, Georgia Girl and Arrowswift also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; handicap:
Chief Hayes, 108 (J. Lee), 16 to 5.....1
Higginbotham, 97 (J. Sumter), 5 to 1.....2
Platoon, 90 (N. Kennedy), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:20 2-5. Jacobite, Coon, Goldproof, Charlie Eastman and Okenite also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; selling:
Donna, 105 (V. Powers), 11 to 5.....1
Docile, 105 (Brussel), 20 to 1.....2
Delphie, 104 (R. McDaniel), 11 to 5.....3
Time, 1:57 1-5. Early Hours, Clara Huron, Nancy, Sister Polly, Glamor, Lady Alicia and Pearl Hopkins also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs:

Alice	110	Mrs. Sewall	110
Lady Hammon	110	Cunning	110
Lady Psyche	110	Miss Hapsburg	110
Challice	110	Dorothy Webb	110
Clorlole	110	Exotic	110
Molly Stark	110	Holy Mass	110
Arionette	110	My Lady Frances	110
Lightning Flash	110		

SECOND RACE—Three-fourths of a mile:

Edith M	95	Broken Melody	100
Stella Perkins	99	Cutglass	104
Nicotine	100	Mazonia	104
Grace George	100	Ette M	104
Constantia	100		

THIRD RACE—Three-fourths of a mile; selling:

Tres Joli	95	Snowball	104
Anna Scott	98	Zinfandel	105
Tyrolian	99	Caper	105
Nancy	100	Tanker	109
Sheen	104		

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Miss Delaney	93	Blackburn	106
Keep Moving	93	Frank Lord	108
Al Muller	95	Glenroy	109
Jim Kelly	98	Royal Income	110
Bassolo	106	Hyperion II.	110
Russell T.	106		

FIFTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards:

Maj. Mack	100	Caucus	105
Geo. H. White	100	McCracken	103
Phil Chinn	100	Brakespeare	103
Darling Dan	100	Bandrige	109

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; selling:

Sea Salt	92	Javanese	105
St. Noel	98	Ace High	105
Ivanhoe	102	Skyward	107
Mortiboy	106		

RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

Big Store Finds a Soft Spot and Wins Easily From Sycamore and St. George, Jr.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 6.—At Oakland today the weather was clear, but the track was slow. Dick Wilson was tipped to win the first race, but the best he could do was to finish just outside the money. Big Store found a soft spot and won easily from Sycamore. St. George, Jr., was third. Under a clever ride Emma G. made her field look cheap, and after racing Bravour off her feet won the second event as she pleased. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Big Store, 99 (Rice), 4 to 1.....1
Sycamore, 106 (Lynch), 4 to 1.....2
St. George, Jr., 107 (Borel), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:17 3-5. Dick Wilson, Manila S., Bantam, Dangerous Girl, Queen Alamo, Mrs. Matthews, Huschuca and Bankara also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course; selling:
Emma G., 106 (Carroll), 5 to 5.....1
Bravour, 104 (Scoville), 7 to 1.....2
Jack Payne, 104 (Davis), 16 to 5.....3
Time, 1:15. Billy Myer, Jockey Mounce, Last Go., Renew, Princess A. and Wilmore also ran.

Third Race—Three furlongs; purse:
Coppet, 105 (Sandy), 4 to 1.....1
Seactic, 108 (Miller), 17 to 10.....2
Mary Mar, 110 (Hayes), 7 to 1.....3
Time, :37 1-5. Patois, Ormate, England Michaels and Collice also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and one furlong; selling:
Gromool, 106 (McIntyre), 5 to 2.....1
Funnyside, 104 (Gentry), 5 to 1.....2
Capt. Hale, 109 (Borel), 8 to 5.....3
Time, 2:02 3-5. Isabella, Macbeth and Sea Air also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Excitement, 108 (Moreland), 7 to 1.....1
Belle of Iroquois, 100 (Kelly), 7 to 1.....2
Paladini, 100 (Hayes), 16 to 1.....3
Time, 1:17⅗. Larose, Boopman, Horodatus, Lampaflame, Koenigin Luise and May Pink also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse:
Fallecta, 107 (Heacherington), 3 to 2.....1
Dangoseal, 107 (Sandy), 11 to 5.....2
Treasure Seeker, 102 (Rice), 13 to 5.....3
Time, 1:53. Saint Moden and Graphite also ran.

MANY STARS TO RACE.

Most Prominent Horses In Country Entered In Three Big Handicaps.

There is every prospect that the racing season on the New York tracks next summer will be an exceptional one, says a special from New York. The big races of the spring meetings have been well entered, and there is not a prominent horse on the turf, with the single exception of Peter Pan, who will never race again, that is not entered in one of the three big races. With owners in the West and South still to hear from, the following entries are announced for the three big events:

The Suburban—Nealon, Ballot, Colin, Ellisdale, Westbury, Cottontown, Lawrence P. Daly, Salvidere, Jim Gaffney, Hessian, McCarter, Charles Edward, Superman, Celt, Fountainblue, Royal Tourist, Senator Clay, Beauchemin, Dandelion, De-Mund, Master Robert, Rifleman, Running Account, Gretna Green, Restigouche, Gold Lady, Frank Gill, Electioneer, King James, W. H. Daniel, Dr. Gardner, Running Water, W. H. Daniel, Dr. Elliott, Transvaal, Lane Allen, Timber, Tourenne, Bedouin, Blue Book, Falcada, Chaseaway, Inferno and Don Enrique.

The Brooklyn—Salvidere, King James, Kercheval, Nealon, Charles Edward, Running Account, Don Enrique, Notasulga, Cohort, Lane Allen, Dandelion, W. H. Daniel, Berkeley, Cottontown, Senator Clay, Lawrence P. Daly, Minnie Adams, DeMund, Jim Gaffney, Dr. Elliott, Amusement, Carter, Chaseaway, Running Water, Flimnap, Royal Tourist, Westbury, Ballot, Superman, Gretna Green, Colin, Celt, Transvaal and Restigouche.

The Brighton—Salvidere, Colin, Nealon, Celt, Charles Edward, Frank Gill, Ballot, Superman, Running Account, Restigouche, Dandelion, Don Enrique, Royal Tourist, Timber, Transvaal, Gretna Green, Fountainblue, Ellisdale, Dr. Gardner, Tourenne, Inferno, King James, McCarter, Spooner, Running Water, Chaseaway, Horodatus, Ben Fleet, Cohort, Lane Allen, Lawrence P. Daly, Bedouin, W. H. Daniel, Don Crole, Gowan, Blue Book Senator Clay, Hesgan, Aster D'Or and Gold Lady.

COAST RECORD BROKEN.

Stanley Fay Takes Fourth Race At Los Angeles and Hangs Up New Mark.

Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—Stanley Fay, held at 7 to 2 in the betting, broke the coast record for seven furlongs to-day at Santa Anita Park by winning the fourth race in 1:24 1-5. Orllene, the favorite, ran third, six lengths behind the winner. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Pretension, 109 (Musgrave), 3 to 1.....1
Toupee, 109 (E. Dugan), 3 to 1.....2
Blackmate, 106 (Grand), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 1:24 3-5. Giovanni Balerio, Confederate, Brazil, John Lyle, J. R. Laughrey, Monaco Maid, Cloisteress, Cataline, Golden Wave and The Arrowed also ran.

Second Race—Three furlongs:
Copper Princess, 107 (G. Burns), 9 to 1.....1
Valjean, 115 (E. Dugan), 1 to 3.....2
Chilta, 107 (Boland), 12 to 1.....3
Time, :34 2-5. Mattie Russell, Live Oak, Traffic, Ban Rose, Hampass, Semper Fidelis, Fold and Rey el Dinero also ran.

Third Race—Mile:
Chippewa, 95 (McCarthy), 6 to 5.....1
Progress, 102 (C. Ross), 8 to 1.....2
Blondy, 98 (G. Burns), 7 to 1.....3
Time, 1:38 4-5. El Casador, Harry Scott, Josie's Jewel, By Play and Anora also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs:
Stanley Fay, 109 (Musgrave), 7 to 2.....1
Waterbury, 109 (G. Burns), 3 to 1.....2
Orllene, 99 (Preston), 2 to 1.....3
Time, 1:24 1-5. Stray, Preene and Harcourt also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth:
Baron Esher, 111 (Ross) 3 to 1.....1
Quardi, 106 (Goldstein), 8 to 5.....2
Merlingo, 110 (Gaither), 6 to 5.....3
Time, 1:52 4-5. Ellie, Phil Igoe, Warning, Woodsman and Tenrow also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs:
Anoura, 100 (Martin), 7 to 10.....1
Otwin, 105 (McIntyre), 8 to 1.....2
Albion H., 105 (Dugan), 5 to 1.....3
Time, 1:06 4-5. Catherine F., Margie D., Volma C., Patriotic, Virlando, Black Domino, Cheridah, Loula, Gold Bar, Artie Rodyn, Kook, Lady Powell and Covly also ran.

Wants Entries For Tampa Meeting.

Mel Batman, the well-known local turfman, arrived here yesterday to solicit entries for the running meeting to be held in connection with the Florida mid-winter State Fair, which will take place at Tampa from February 5 to February 22, inclusive, with a possible extension.

The programme book for the first eight days of the meeting has been issued, and some interesting sport is looked for. Thomas J. L. Brown is president of the association, while E. D. Laurence is the racing secretary, and James Milton will be the starter. G. S. Brorein is treasurer of the association and F. L. Huff-ker is secretary. There will be five races each day and no purse of less than $150 will be offered. There will be a number of handicaps and hurdle races, for which $300 each will be offered.

President Roosevelt has approved an order prepared by Secretary Taft defining the duty of the Isthmian Canal Commission, the duty of the chairman of the commission and the duty of the Secretary of War in relation to canal matters.

BURNS AND ROCHE SIGN ARTICLES.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Articles for the Burns-Roche fight were signed to-day. "Tommy" Burns, who recently defeated "Gunner" Jim Moir before the National Sporting Club, is to fight Jem Roche, the Irish champion, twenty rounds for $2,500 a side and a purse of $7,500 offered by a Dublin syndicate. The fight will take place in Dublin on March 17 unless Burns is defeated on February 10 by Jack Palmer, of Newcastle.

READY TO BUILD THE SCHEDULES

Joint Committee On Dates To Meet To-day At Cincinnati.

EARLIER SPRING MEETINGS.

Some Interesting Incidents Connected With the Stormy Baseball Days In New York.

OTHER CHAT OF THE DIAMOND.

THE Joint Schedule Committee of the major leagues will meet in Cincinnati to-day to start schedule building. The National League members are August Herrmann, C. H. Ebbetts and Barney Dreyfus. The American League is represented by Ban Johnson, Robert Hedges and Frank Farrell.

The indications are that the spring meetings of the National and American leagues will be held in New York earlier than usual this year. It is probable that the big fellows will meet some time in February, as some of the major league clubs begin training the last week in February and others start South the first week in March, and it is reasonably sure that on this account an early meeting is desirable by the big league club owners.

* * *

The celebrated Ducky Holmes case took a part in New York's stormy diamond history, and it is interesting to fans. Holmes was charged with directing a remark at a certain magnate which the latter considered offensive, and the owner declared he would not let his players continue play until Holmes was put off the field. This the umpire refused to do. When the team, at their owner's bidding, came in from the field the umpire declared the game forfeited by the visitors. Then there was a howl from the spectators, who demanded their money back, congregating in groups, and gesticulating and shouting their displeasure. They got their money back. The Beckley-Joyce imbroglio occurred during the same regime. Joyce did not like the way Beckley went into first base, base and picked up the ball, let fly and landed wan it on the back of Beckley's head.

Each of the two New York parks has had a big fiasco, each the result of short-sighted management on the part of the owners, and each a huge farce and at the same time the source of great annoyance to a big gathering of patrons. At the American League park in 1903—the opening game—two rain checks were given out. A drenching rain set in before the game was half over, and for a while the contest went on just the same, the players the while being soaked to the skin. The crowd yelled for the game to be called, and though it was prolonged as far as possible in order to get in the necessary four and one-half innings the umpire finally ordered a halt. Then followed a demonstration around the gates for refund of the entrance money. Amusement was made after a while that everybody would be admitted free at the next game, which served to soothe the crowd. The promise was kept and its keeping furnished an event unique in baseball—a regularly scheduled game with closed box offices.

* * *

In 1908, at the Polo grounds in New York, Umpire Johnstone was barred from the field because it was claimed by the owners of the Giants that his presence irritated the crowd, that his work had made him unpopular and that his presence might incite a riot. The Chicagos were there at the time and there was a big crowd on hand. Umpire Emslie refused to officiate unless his mate were allowed to go ahead with his assignment, and declared the game forfeited. There was a mockery of some player of the New York side declaring the game forfeited to New York. President Pulliam stuck by his umpires, escorted them to the ground the next day in an automobile and saw them pass through the gates. The New York club had backed down from its position and the police had resented the imputation that they could not protect the umpires. Instead of Johnstone's presence inciting a riot the umpire got an ovation.

* * *

When the long trips on the road come, the smoking-room of the Pullman is crowded to the doors during an evening. Through the thick cloud of smoke the players glare at each other and argue. Baseball they are tired of for the time. They seek other fields; are out of their element.

They will argue on the labor conditions of Northwestern Canada, the latest discoveries my men famous in the world of astronomy, the food value of onions, theology, ethnology, horse racing, or the price of soap. It matters little. The mere fact that a man has never heard of the subjects under discussion makes absolutely no difference. He may be the most arrogant disclaimer of the evening.

There are brainy, deep-thinking men in baseball, fellows who can talk with intelligence on many puzzling questions. But that makes no difference in these smoking-room controversies. The intellectual dynamo, if we may call him such, will spend an entire evening arguing with the "mutt" as to the length of a yard of chiffon. For the successful ball player must be a democratic sort of duck. Baseball makes strange bedfellows.

* * *

Bill Coughlin, the doughty Detroit captain, and one of the gamest baseball men that ever lived, started in life as a breaker boy in the mines up around his home in Pennsylvania.

It was while following this arduous occupation that Bill lost the two fingers on his left hand which necessitates his wearing a mitt instead of a glove.

But even with this handicap old Bill holds his end up among the leaders, and always has done so.

During those horrible mining accidents which happened all in a row, though in different parts of the country, a few weeks ago, Coughlin was in Washington and was up to Harry White's place when the subject of mining disasters was brought up. Harry, knowing that the clever third baseman had once been a miner, asked him for information on the subject.

Just as the talk was drifting along smoothly in bustled the burly Charley Hickman, who, catching the tone of the conversation, broke into the conferegce by asking Coughlin if he had ever been in a mining accident himself.

"I had a couple of tons of coal fall on me once," quietly answered Sir William, as he shifted his chewing gum to the other side of his face.

"And did it hurt you much?" inquired both White and Hickman.

"No," said Bill, as his face came as near to grinning as it ever does, "it didn't hurt me at all; it was soft coal," he added, as he stretched his hands above his head, and yawned lazily, while the two Chicago players looked at one another with sheepish faces.

* * *

Christy Mathewsin, who has been engaged to instruct the baseball squad at West Point, is going to attempt the feat of teaching the soldier twirlers the one art in which they have always been lacking—control. Incidentally he will try to perfect the rest of the club in team work. But the pitchers form the main goal at which he aims.

"From my own experience while at Bucknell and from observation since that time I have found that the college pitcher relies too much on curves and speed," says Matty. "If a players shows a great burst of speed his teammates immediately imagine that he is a great pitcher. The same idea prevails if a twirler shows up with a good assortment of curves. Neither of these can amount to much unless the pitcher has control, and I am going to impress that fact upon the soldiers."

It is likely that the management of the Giants will consent for the big pitcher to report for practice two weeks late in order that he can give the West Point team a good start. In addition to teaching these boys the importance of control, Matty will try and train them in throwing the "fade-away" ball which has won him so many victories. This is a very hard curve to develop, as the ball comes up to the batter very slowly and then breaks away into a sudden curve outward and downward. It is unlikely that the boys will get this very readily, as no other pitcher in the National League has been able to master it.

Another of Mathewson's ideas in regard to developing college pitchers is to teach them a change of pace so that they will not be continually "throwing their arms off" when there is no necessity for it. He says he had rather see a pitcher with ordinary speed and curves with a change of pace and control than a marvel at either.

The Cadets are very fortunate in having a man like Mathewson for coach, as he is not only a great player, but a great thinker. Most of his success has been due to the fact that he "outthought" the opposing batters. He started out as a speed wonder, but soon found the necessity of a good slow ball, and on that he has won most of his games.

* * *

Frank Bowerman, the New York catcher, was in Gotham during the recent confab held there by Joe Kelley and McGraw, and it was at this conference between the two managers that the deal by which Boston gets Bowerman and Browne in exchange for Fred Tenney, Bridwell and Needham was put through.

Bowerman's transfer didn't feaze the big fellow a little bit, as Frank is of a philosophical demeanor, and he doesn't have to play ball anyway if he doesn't want to, as he is a prosperous lumberman away up in the wilds of Michigan.

After Bowerman had been told where he was to play the coming season, he went out on Broadway and, in company with George Browne, the speedy outfielder, took a stroll down Broadway. On Browne's suggestion the two ball players entered an eating place in the vicinity of Fourteenth street and Broadway and ordered dinner.

When the soup was served both of the hungry ball players dove down into the liquid, and immediately after Bowerman had stirred his spoon around in it he let out a yell, and when Browne looked up hurriedly was somewhat astonished to find Bowerman holding the spoon in one hand, while between the thumb and forefinger of his other hand he held up to view one of those small safety pins.

"What do you think of this, George?" cried Frank, who was all excitement; "and s'posen I had swallowed it?" he continued.

"Oh, it wouldn't have hurt you," coolly replied Browne.

"It wouldn't have hurt me, and why not?" cried the amazed catcher.

"Why, because it's a safety pin," shot back George, and then he had to duck under the table, as Bowerman made a feint of hurling the cracker dish at his joking comrade.

* * *

A number of years ago Tom Brown, the umpire, was managing the Washington baseball club, managing it well, although Tom had some first-class Indians to handle.

One of Tom's most important duties was to hold his players

TO BRING SUIT

Foraker Forces Will Try To Knock Out Primaries.

COURTS WILL BE ASKED TO GRANT INJUNCTION.

CHAIRMAN BROWN DEFENDS CALL AS FAIR.

DOOR TO FRAUD CLOSED.

Napoleon, O., Jan. 6.—Senator J. B. Foraker has commenced a move to knock out the primaries proposed to settle the choice of Ohio Republicans for the presidency between him and Secretary Taft.

To-day a secret conference was held here by followers of the Senator, after which a petition was prepared to enjoin the County Boards of Elections from conducting the primaries planned for each county. Foraker men here say that the Senator personally requested them to file the suit as soon as the Election Board decides upon a time for the primary. The petition, therefore, will not be filed until the Election Board acts.

BROWN ISSUES STATEMENT.

Replies To Criticisms of Committee's Action.

Toledo, O., Jan. 6.—Chairman Walter F. Brown, of the Republican State Central Committee, to-day gave out an extended statement in answer to criticisms made by Senator Foraker and others of the call for primaries to select delegates to the State Convention. In part Mr. Brown said:

"The principal objection made has been directed to the limitation upon the use of names of candidates for President as the heading or designation of delegate tickets. It must be remembered that Senator Foraker had publicly requested that State delegates, to determine the choice of Ohio Republicans in the matter of a presidential candidate, should be directly chosen at primary elections held under the State law.

"Clearly, to place a bona fide Foraker list of delegates and a bona fide list of Taft delegates upon the ballot side by side and to permit the electors to designate their preference by placing a cross at the head of one or the other of such tickets, is to provide a primary plan which is absolutely fair to each presidential candidate as well as to every elector.

"Such evils can be avoided only by giving to candidates the exclusive control of their names as the designation of delegate tickets. In adding that safeguard to the call the committee believed that it was closing the last door to fraud, confusion and sharp practice.

"To electors, whose chief concern is the action to be taken by the State Convention in the matter of choosing a presidential candidate, the personality of the delegates who will vote their choice can be a matter of small consequence.

"Electors whose chief concern is some other matter to be determined by the State Convention are also afforded an opportunity to nominate and vote for the particular persons as delegates whom they may prefer as their representatives in the convention.

"As chairman of the Republican State Central Committee my sole aim has been to perform my duties with absolute fairness to all and in harmony with the prevailing sentiment of Ohio Republicans."

RESCINDS ACTION.

Erie County Committee Withdraws Taft Indorsement.

Sandusky, O., Jan. 6.—Resolutions adopted by the Erie County Republican Committee last March, declaring for Secretary Taft as Ohio's candidate for the Republican nomination for President were rescinded to-night by a vote of 15 to 2 when twenty-one out of thirty members, represented in person or proxy, held a stormy meeting.

The committee deposed Carl B. Clark, local Taft leader, as chairman. The grounds for the committee's action were stated to be that the previous Taft resolutions do not represent the sentiment of the people now that Senator Foraker is in the presidential race.

THE LONDON TIMES CHANGES HANDS

DISCIPLE OF NEW JOURNALISM SECURES CONTROL OF "THE THUNDERER."

London, Jan. 6.—The London Times has passed from the control of the Walter Family, which has owned and conducted it for three generations, ever since it was first established.

C. Arthur Pearson, one of the two journalistic magnates of London, has secured the direction of the great newspaper. A new company has been formed with Mr. Pearson as managing director. He will assume the active management of the paper. Arthur F. Walters, president of the old company, becomes chairman of the Board of Directors of the new company.

Rumor has been busy with the affairs of the Times for two or three years past. The growing competition of the new school of journalism and its adherent, coupled with the high price, three pence (six cents) of the Times are supposed to have seriously affected its prosperity.

The extent of the financial interest of Mr. Pearson has not been disclosed. He conducts the morning and the evening Standard, the Daily Express and several magazines and weeklies. The officers of the Standard will be moved into the present Times building and both papers will be issued from the same plant.

Mr. Pearson says that neither a change in the character of the Times nor a reduction in its price is to be expected.

* * *

Will Remain Independent.

The formal statement of the change in the management of the Times, which will appear in the morning newspapers, announces that the business management of the paper will be reorganized by Mr. Pearson, and that "the editorial character of the paper will remain unchanged and it will be conducted as in the past on lines independent of party politics."

The change in the organiaztion requires the sanction of the court before becoming effective.

MORE RECEIVERS FOR SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Appointments Made In District of Columbia and In City of Philadelphia.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Chief Justice Clabaugh, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on the petition of the Seaboard Air Line railway, today appointed S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, Md., and R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, Va., receivers for the company's property in the District of Columbia. The receivers are authorized to take immediate possession of the company's property and continue to operate the road. Bond was fixed at $15,000 each.

Receivers In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—On the application of counsel for the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, Judge McPherson, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day appointed auxiliary receivers to take charge of the road's property in this district. S. Davis Warfield, of Baltimore, and R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, were named.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT CAN OFFEND NOBODY.

"Nothing dangerous." "Nothing unpleasant." "No cures advertised." "No remedies sold."

"These mottos of the American Tuberculosis Exposition need to be said right out loud," asserted Director E. G. Routzahn last night at the rooms secured for the exhibit at the corner of Fourth avenue and Chestnut street, "because there are a few folks in every city who cannot imagine what can be shown to explain tuberculosis. We are not running a medical museum or 'medicine show,' or chamber of horrors.

The boxes and crates now being opened up contain absolutely nothing to offend the most sensitive, nor anything in the least dangerous. We don't have even a single real live germ, although we do have a picture of the very innocent-looking little object which causes all of the trouble. We do show how widespread are the ravages of consumption and how living and work conditions facilitate the taking of the infection. We show also how it is prevented, and how the cure is secured, but there is nothing to illustrate the effects upon the human body."

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS AT JACKSON BANQUET

SAYS PEOPLE ARE NOW MOVING ON NEW LINES.

PARTY TIES HANG MORE LOOSELY THAN FORMERLY.

A TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 6.—Four hundred guests were present at the annual gathering of the Jacksonian Club of Nebraska at its celebration to-night. William J. Bryan was the guest of honor and other Democratic leaders of more or less prominence in national and State politics had places at the speakers' table.

"The Moral Element in Pending Issues" was the subject of Mr. Bryan's address, which, in part, was as follows:

No question is ever settled until the moral element in the question is discussed and decided; nothing but the moral issue—that is, an issue involving justice, stirs the heart. Andrew Jackson addressed himself to the moral nature and aroused a moral enthusiasm that outlived his period. The time is ripe for another appeal to conscience, and indications point to a greater study of public questions from an ethical standpoint. The corrupting influences which have flowed from mercenary politics have at last excited attention, and there is a searching of ideals and of measures such as has not been known in recent times.

The President's popularity is largely, if not entirely, due to the belief among the masses that he wants to do what is right, and he is trying to secure justice to those who have been unjustly dealt with. He has made many mistakes and great ones, but these mistakes have to a large extent been overlooked by those who believe that his heart is right and that he means well. This is only an indication of public attitude. Another indication is to be found in the influence of the voters.

* * *

Loose Party Lines.

Not since the war have party lines hung so loosely, and this is the natural result when the voters become earnest in their desire that wrong shall be overthrown and right vindicated.

People differ as to the relative importance of the different issues, some placing trusts first, some regarding the tariff question as paramount, and others believing the railroad question most important. But the fact is that they all point to the same issue and that those who take the people's side on one of these questions is likely to take the people's side on either of the other two. The issues presented in each and all of these questions is whether the Government shall be administered in the interests of a few favorites or in the interest of the whole people—whether all the people shall be taxed that a few may be enriched. The trusts tax the entire population for the benefit of a comparatively small number of stockholders; the protected manufacturers tax the entire public through import duties, and the railroads levy tribute upon the whole country through extortionate rates. We have had selfishness enthroned in law or selfishness defying the law until the average man has become the victim of injustice, practiced on every hand.

For years the Republican leaders supported their policies by adroit appeals to the interests of the different classes, and with a press subservient to predatory wealth they have deceived and deluded many voters. They are not prepared to defend their position on any public question before the bar of the public conscience. Some of the more independent of the Republicans realize this and are uttering words of warning, but the Republican leaders are as blind as Pharaoh.

In a multitude of ways the moral sentiment is manifesting itself, and unless the signs of the times are misleading there is going to be a return to the Jeffersonian Jacksonian doctrine—"equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

ZIONIST SCHOOL SEEKS TO ESTABLISH A JEWISH ART.

Louisville Society Hears Papers of Phases of Work In Far-Off Palestine.

At a meeting of the Louisville Zion Society yesterday two interesting papers on "Zionist Institutions" were read by Miss Ida Weinberg and Miss Minnie Isaacs. An interesting feature brought out by the papers was the existence in Palestine of an industrial and art school where endeavor is made to develop a new art, dealing exclusively with Jewish subjects in a distinctly Jewish spirit, as well as to create and develop national Jewish industries.

It was shown that the Jewish race in the past, while producing a religion and a literature, had produced no art in the Greek or Roman sense, the dominant ideal of the people, which in every case determines the character of its art, having been the purely religious ideal of incorporeal monotheism, and as such opposed to all forms of graphic or sculptural representation.

Now, however, with the attempt to realize a distinctly national life in all its modern phases, has come an effort to establish also a distinctly national art to express that life in a Jewish spirit. At the Bezalel, the new national school of art and industries, pupils from all lands are assembled under the best masters, to study and portray Jewish models and scenes under Pasestinian skies, and to express all the scenes and customs of their national life. The industries as well as the arts are studied here, and an effort is being made to develop into a national industry among others the carpet-weaving which has already made its favorite home in the Orient.

Charged With Housebreaking.

Thomas McKevar, aged forty-five years, colored, was arrested at his home in an alley between Fifth and Center and Walnut and Chestnut streets, by Patrolman Sullivan last night on a charge of housebreaking. It is alleged by the police that McKevar is the man who, on Christmas day broke into the house of Dr. A. C. McIntyre, at 1234 West Market street, and looted the house of a gold watch and other articles of jewelry and clothing aggregating in value about $250. Mrs. McIntyre is said to have learned the identity of the negro from a small boy who works about the house and who saw the housebreaker leaving the premises. McKevar worked at the McIntyre house several years ago.

RIVALS AGREE

Kavanaugh For Librarian, Miss Mahan Assistant.

HOT RACE ENDED BY SATISFACTORY COMPROMISE.

ELI BROWN'S RELATIVE LOSES OUT BY DEAL.

BOTH CANDIDATES PLEASED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—One contest which has been occupying the attention of the members of the General Assembly for several weeks and which, during the last twenty-four hours, had become exceedingly bitter, on account of certain interests which figured in it, has been settled. Frank Kavanaugh will be Librarian and Miss Sarah Mahan, who was his opponent, will be his assistant.

When the joint caucus of the Senate and the House meets to-morrow night there will not be any fight on this arrangement, which was perfected this morning through the friends of each. Eli H. Brown's sister-in-law, who was running as Mr. Kavanaugh's assistant, loses out, and her combination with Mr. Kavanaugh was broken at the last. For several days there has been an effort to bring about a settlement of the Librarian's race by a combination between Mr. Kavanaugh and Miss Mahan, but there was always the other factor in the race, Mr. Brown's relative. Mr. Kavanaugh could not make the deal with Miss Mahan on account of already being tied to the other, who was to be his assistant.

* * *

Brown's Activity Causes Trouble.

Mr. Kavanaugh entered the race with strong following and had many pledges. However, some of these members who had pledged to Mr. Kavanaugh asked to be released from their pledges when they reached Frankfort and found that Mr. Brown was figuring in the race. They had the highest regard for his sister-in-law, and those of the members who knew her knew that she was a woman of ability and well able to fill the position, but they did not like the way Mr. Brown was figuring so strongly in so many different races, so they began pulling away from Mr. Kavanaugh.

So many of these left Mr. Kavanaugh, and there was so much kicking at the part Mr. Brown was playing in the race, that Mr. Kavanaugh's friends began to fear that they would not be able to land him the winner to-morrow night. It was certain to be a close race, and it was thought best to avoid any unpleasantness, if possible, so the friends of Mr. Kavanaugh decided that he would have to cut loose from the combination he had made and make Miss Mahan his assistant. Miss Mahan felt that she had her race won and would have fought it out in the caucus, taking her chances on winning or losing, and believing that she could beat the combination which was against her, even though she might not have been able to beat Mr. Kavanaugh alone.

After much working the combination which ended the race was made this morning, Miss Mahan making a personal sacrifice in order to preserve harmony and prevent and disgord right at the beginning of the session when there is such a slight Democratic majority.

* * *

Senatorial Race Affected.

The librarian's race had become so close and interesting that it was involving the senatorial race, and it is said that one of the Democratic members said he would not vote for J. C. W. Beckham if the combination against Miss Mahan was allowed to stand and she should be beaten. Other members were threatening to jump out of the band wagon, and it is said that the eBckham people were glad to make the arrangement which finally went through.

Miss Mahan has been a hard worker for the Democrats at three State elections, being at the head of the stenographers at the headquarters of the Campaign Committee, and she won many votes on this account. She is a young woman of ability and is well qualified for the place she is to hold as she was qualified for the position of librarian. Mr. Kavanaugh has been in the librarian's office for many years as assistant and knows the place of every book on the shelves. He has a great many friends all over the State, and among the lawyers is especially popular, as they always find him willing to go to any amount of trouble for them and also able to give them what they want at once. A. R. DUNLAP.

ALWAYS INHABITED

FIRST PEOPLE, PERHAPS, WERE AMERICANS.

Col. R. T. Durrett Reads Interesting Paper Before Filson Club—His Annual Report.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Filson Club last night at the residence of Col. R. T. Durrett, a paper on "The Earliest Visits of Foreigners to America; the First Formed and the First Inhabitants of the Continent," by Col. Durrett, the president, afforded much interest to the large number of members present. In the paper, Col. Durrett sketched the principal prehistoric discoveries of America, among which were the Atlantis Tradition by Plato; the Phoenician Tradition by Dyonicius; the Chinese Tradition by Hoei Ching; the Norse Tradition by Lief Erricson and the Irish Tradition. He showed that no one of these discoveries found America without inhabitants. He then gave the tradition of Prince Madoc planting a Welsh colony in America in 1170. Col. Durrett called particular attention to the latter because the tradition also said that the members of this Welsh colony once resided at the falls of the Ohio. He pointed out that Prince Madoc, as other discoverers, did not find America without inhabitants and declared that nothing occurs in tradition or history to indicate that America is indebted to any other country for its population.

Col. Durrett in his paper then took up for discussion America as the first formed of the continent and quoted Agazziz to show that the first continent formed was along the trend of the St. Lawrence river. He quoted from Thomas Jefferson his opinion that Asia received its first inhabitants from America instead of America receiving its population from Asia. He referred to the bones and implements of man found in this country and belonging to the tertiary period, which were older than those found in any other country.

Following the reading of the paper a discussion was participated in by Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, Dr. E. W. Smith, P. P. Green and other members of the club.

The president's report for the year, as submitted, showed that ten members had died, thirteen resigned and the addition of twenty-two new members, making a total membership of 334.

ROBERT E. HUGHES WELL AND BACK AT WORK AGAIN.

Robert E. Hughes, who has been at Martinsville, Ind., because of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, was at his old place as secretary of the Commercial Club yesterday for the first time in months. Mr. Hughes is now in excellent health. He returned only to find A. T. MacDonald, who has been acting in his place, confined to his home with a siege of the grip. Mr. Hughes says it feels good to get back to the business of boosting Louisville.

STEPS TAKEN TO LIMIT EMIGRATION.

The Hordes of Japanese Into Canadian Territory May Be Restricted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—Rudolph Lemieux, Canadian Envoy to Japan regarding the proposed restriction of Japanese immigration returned here to-day. Mr. Lemieux would not make any definate statement regarding his mission before reporting to the Ottawa Government, but it is learned on high authority that no arrangements have yet been concluded regarding restriction of immigrants from Japan to Canada.

After a number of conferences between Foreign Minister Hayashi and Mr. Lemieux the latter, on cabled instructions from Sir Wilfred Laurier, agreed to accept a verbal promise that restitutions would be arranged by the Japanese Government. The Japanese Foreign Minister was willing only to make a tentative promise to the effect that he, having received word from the British Foreign Office that an amendment to the Anglo-Japanese treaty regarding emigration was not considered necessary. With the promise that steps would be taken to limit the emigrants from Japan to Canada, Mr. Lemieux had to be content. Mr. Ishii, who investigated Japanese conditions in Canada and the United States, advises that restriction be arranged regarding emigration to both Canada and the United States.

PAST REVEALED OF "CATHERINE ROBERTS"

SOCIETY WOMAN WHO DIED OF POISON IDENTIFIED.

CLAIMED SHE WAS THE NOTORIOUS LOUISE VERMUELE.

FEW ATTEND HER FUNERAL.

New York, Jan. 6.—With only a scattering of loyal acquaintances occupying pews in the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Name, and among these none of the distinguished persons whom she had claimed as friends, funeral services were held to-day over the body of "Catherine Roberts," who died from poison in her Riverside Drive apartment last week. Afterward the body was taken to Calvary cemetery, where it was temporarily placed in a vault to await transfer to Philadelphia for burial beside her mother.

"Mrs. John Vanness Roberts," as she was known at the apartment house, or "Catherine Stuyvesant," as her name appeared in the Social Register, was identified by Col. Robert Haire as "Louise Vermuele," whom he defended here in 1899 for forgery, and Richard Roelofs, a mining engineer at Cripple Creek, Colo., who was the husband of "Mabel Finley," or "Louise Vermuele," as she was also known, accepted the identification and telegraphed that he desired interment to be made at Philadelphia.

That circle of her acquaintances that attended the funeral to-day, however, still refused to believe the dead woman and "Louise Vermuele" were one and the same person, and declare it would have been impossible for such an impostor as she is now painted to be to have secured an invitation to Prince Louis of Battenberg's ball on board the flagship Drake and to have been welcomed at various social functions of the highest magnitude. They do not, however, bring any facts forward to shake the identification as made.

KARL JUNGBLUTH

ASKED ABOUT SALE OF LICORICE TO MANUFACTURERS.

Hearing of Case Against American Tobacco Company Resumed At New York.

New York, Jan. 6.—The hearing in the case of the Government against the American Tobacco Company for alleged restraint of trade was resumed to-day before United States Commissioner Shields.

John Conley, of the Conley Tin Foil Company, was called as the first witness, and was examined by J. C. MacReynolds for the Government. Mr. Conley said prices of tin foil had been higher for the past few years than in 1899, due, he said, to the higher prices of pig lead and tin, but the recent slump in the metal market, the witness thought, would decrease the price for a time at least.

Karl Jungbluth, president of the MacAndrews and Forbes Company, a subsidiary concern of the American Tobacco Company, and the principal licorice paste manufacturer of the country, was called next. Mr. Jungbluth told of his indictment and acquittal for an alleged violation of the Elkins act in restraint of trade last year.

Mr. Jungbluth further told of the purchase of the J. S. Young Company by the MacAndrews and Forbes Company, and of an agreement by which the MacAndrews and Forbes Company was to supply licorice paste to the plug tobacco manufacturers allied with the American Tobacco Company, while the Young Company was to supply the independent concerns. If an independent firm attempted to buy from MacAndrews and Forbes they would be quoted a price a quarter of a cent a pound higher than that set by the Young Company and vice versa, he said, which kept the agreement effective.

An adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

SEWER BUILDER'S BOND

APPROVED AND WORK WILL BE BEGUN SOON.

Baltimore Bidder Named Figure Under That As Estimated By Engineers For Commission.

Work on section B of the southern outfall sewer, provided the weather is favorable, will be started within the next two weeks. The Commissioners of Sewers, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of the secretary, Charles P. Weaver, approved the bond for the construction of section B of the sewer given by E. B. Jones & Co., of Baltimore. The bond is for $80,000 and names the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, as surety. Charles F. Fitch, a Louisville man, has an interest in the firm of P. B. Jones & Co.

Section B of the southern outfall sewer, when completed, will resemble a miniature Panama canal. It is to be built of concrete, and the contract awarded yesterday calls for the expenditure of $300,000. The total cost of the southern outfall sewer has been estimated at $1,700,000.

Harrison P. Eddy, who has been employed as consulting engineer in connection with the construction of the comprehensive sewerage system of Louisville, is here from his home in Boston. He will remain here about two weeks in conference with J. B. F. Breed, chief engineer.

The tonic that tones—Wintersmith's. To be had at all drug stores. For the grip and colds.

BACK TO WORK

Big Mills Furnish Work To Thousands.

RENEWED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY ALL OVER COUNTRY.

TEN THOUSAND CLEVELAND MEN GET JOBS BACK.

DEMAND IN NEW ENGLAND.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—It is variously estimated that fully 16,000 employes returned to work in Cleveland to-day as the result of a general resumption of commercial activity. Added to this number probably 30,000 to 40,000 more men were put to work in the northern part of Ohio.

NEGRO STREET RAILWAY

Sold At Public Auction To Foreclose Mortgage.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 6.—Henry M. Endicott, Jr., of Boston, Mass., to-day bought at public auction for $70,000, the property of the North Jacksonville Street Railway and Town Improvement Company, popularly known as the "negro street railway."

The sale was made to satisfy the judgment in a foreclosure of a mortgage in which W. D. Barnett was trustee.

This road was built here several years ago by negro capital and was the only line in the United States owned and operated by negroes.

Receiver For Metropolitan Lines.

New York, Jan. 6.—On the application of attorneys representing the holders of $37,000,000 worth of the total issue of $37,560,000 of bonds of the Third Avenue Railway Company, Judge La Combe, in the United States District Court, to-day appointed Frederick W. Whitridge receiver of that corporation. The company operates an electric surface system in Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Amsterdam avenue and other streets. It is part of the Metropolitan street railway system.

1,000 Bootmakers Will Resume.

Woonsocket, R. I., Jan. 6.—The Millville Boot Mill of the Woonsocket Rubber Company resumed operations today after several weeks' shut-down. All departments will be running before the end of the week, giving employment to 1,000 bootmakers.

The American Wringer Company's plant also resumed after a shut-down of a few weeks, 400 operatives again getting employment.

Seven Hundred Put To Work.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—The Knoxville Iron Company to-day resumed operation of its rolling mills in this city. Seven hundred men were put to work after having been idle since December 21. The management says all its employes are at work, and prospects are favorable for a good year's business.

Eight Thousand Given Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—According to information received here to-day the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company at Youngstown, O., resumed operations to-day, giving employment to 8,000 men.

Back On Full Time.

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 6.—More than 800 mill operatives, who have been out of work since Christmas, returned to work to-day when the Belding Bros. silk mill and the Northampton Cutlery Company resumed operations on practically full time.

Over 1,500 Go Back.

Bristol, R. I., Jan. 6.—Operations were resumed to-day at the plant of the National Rubber Company in this town after a shut-down of nearly one month. More than 1,500 operatives were given work.

Chicago Board of Trade Election.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Hiram N. Sager was re-elected president and James Bradley was elected second vice president of the Chicago Board of Trade at the annual meeting held here to-day.

Great Northern Regular Dividend.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 6.—The board of directors of the Great Northern railroad met this afternoon and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Employment For 1,000.

Newcastle, Pa., Jan. 6.—Ten of the thirty hot mills of the Shenango tin plate plant resumed operations to-day, giving employment to 1,000 men.

GRAND JURY INDICTS BOSTON POLITICIANS.

True Bills Against Two Aldermen, Street Supervisor and Several Business Men.

Boston, Jan. 6.—After two weeks spent in investigating purchases by the city last year of a lot of land on Codman street, prizes for athletic events and payments for flagstone, the grand jury reported indictments to-day against two members of last year's city government, the superintendent of streets and several business men. The indicted persons are as follows: Alderman William Berwin, Alderman George H. Battis, Superintendent of Streets, James H. Doyle, Marks Berwin, Edward Main, Michael Mitchell, Thomas F. Maher, Harry C. French and Oliver Gregg.

Later in the day all but Marks Berwin appeared at police headquarters and gave bond for their appearance in the Superior Court on Saturday.

The aldermanic terms of Berwin and Battis expired to-day, while Doyle handed his resignation as superintendent of streets to Mayor Hibbard an hour after the latter had been sworn in to-day.

ANOTHER DELAY IN THE OIL HEARING.

Work of Transcribing Evidence Not Satisfactory To Both Sides.

New York, Jan. 6.—There was another delay to-day in the Standard Oil hearing before the special examiner, Franklin Ferris, who was appointed to take evidence for the United States Circuit Court of Missouri in the suit brought by the Government to dissolve the New Jersey holding corporations of the big oil company. Because of an agreement between the lawyers of both sides the examination of witnesses was interrupted a month ago to permit the transcribing of evidence given in other suits against the Standard Oil Company. It was said that this would shorten the present proceedings by at least two years. The work had not been completed to the satisfaction of both sides to-day, and after a series of conferences the hearing went over until to-morrow.

GEORGE S. MORRIS DIES FROM HEART FAILURE.

Confederate Veteran and Highly Esteemed Citizen of Christian County.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—After remarking to his wife, "I have just had a pleasant dream," George S. Morris, a highly esteemed citizen and Confederate veteran, died as he sat in his chair before the fire at his home in the Pembroke vicinity. Mr. Morris had been a sufferer for months of a nervous trouble, and to relieve intense pain he had taken regular doses of bromidia. His heart had become weakened by the use of the drug, and paralysis of that organ following a dose of the customary quantity yesterday morning caused death. He had scarcely finished speaking to his wife when his head dropped. She saw that something serious was the matter, and when she reached his side he was dead.

Mr. Morris was sixty-three years old and a native of Louisiana. The funeral was held here this afternoon.

RAVING MANIAC FROM MINE EXPLOSION

PETER URBAN RELATES HORRORS OF MONOGAH DISASTER AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 6.—The Coroner's inquest into the Monogah mine horror, in which over three hundred and fifty lives were lost, opened to-day. Four men who were in the mine when the explosion occurred testified to-day. Peter Urban, a raving maniac when carried from the mine, was first examined as to his present sanity, and then testified that three days before the disaster there was an explosion of gas in the mine which killed a horse, the body of which was removed at night and buried. As to the explosion he could only recall hearing a noise, starting to run, feeling a hot wave and awakening in his own home. The other survivors testified only to hearing the noise and fleeing to the entry through which they escaped.

RECEIVED DEPOSITS WITH BANK INSOLVENT.

Charge Made Against Officers of Title Guarantee and Trust Company Who Are Indicted.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 6.—Affairs in the Title Guarantee and Trust Company investigation reached a focus to-day, when four principal officials of the wrecked bank, President J. Thorburn Ross, Vice President George H. Hill, Secretary John Atchison and Treasurer T. T. Burkhart, were indicted.

The indictments are for receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent, conversion to their own use of State funds, loaning public school money, larceny by neglect to pay over school funds on demand.

These men are already under bond in the original arrest, but the bonds will be greatly increased.

GREATER BIRMINGHAM WINS BY BIG MAJORITY.

Proposition Carries By 2,602, Outside Towns Showing Small Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—By a majority of 2,602 the voters of the territory interested to-day declared for Greater Birmingham. The entire district included in the enlarged city voted as a unit, but the outside territory would have voted to come in without the vote of the city of Birmingham proper. The majority in the territory outside the city was 362.

The principal towns which will be taken in and added to the greater city are North Birmingham, East Birmingham, Norwood, Kingston, East Lake, Woodlawn, Avondale, Gate City, Smithfield, Greymont, Owenton, Elyton, West End, Cleveland, Fairview and Pratt City.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A bill providing for the government of the Panama canal zone, the construction of the canal, and for kindred purposes, was introduced by Representative Mann, of Illinois.

The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 300,000 ounces of silver for delivery in equal amounts at Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans, at 56.258 cents per fine ounce.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of November, 1907, the receipts fell off $5,626,000 as compared with November, 1906. Spirits show the largest decrease, being $4,817,000. Tobacco shows a decrease of $840,681, and beer shows an increase of $9,174.

If Representative Sims, of Tennessee, can prevent it, no rural route mail carrier will be permitted knowingly to carry a package of intoxicating liquor to or from anyone on the route, and if he does so, his action shall be deemed unlawful and the offender shall be dealt with according to such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe. The prohibition is contained in two bills introduced by Mr. Sims.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary met yesterday, but failed to recommend for confirmation the nomination of three Federal Judges, which were referred to the committee at the opening of the congressional session in December. These are: Oscar R. Hundley, to be District Judge in Alabama; William B. Shepherd, to be District Judge in Florida, and Silas H. Reid, to be District Judge in Alaska.

A bill reducing the regular army, on the first day of December, 1908, to 25,000 men, 10,000 of whom shall constitute an army for coast defense, was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. The standing army as now composed embraces 40,000 odd officers and men.

Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, is ill of grip. The Senator's condition gives no cause for alarm.

Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, introduced a bill repealing the law directing that three-fifths of the 15 per cent. reserve of national banks may consist of balances due a bank available for the redemption of its circulating notes from banks approved by the Controller of the Currency; and repealing all laws permitting national banks to keep three-fifths of their reserves in national banks in reserve cities; and all laws permitting national banks in reserve cities to keep 50 per cent. of the reserves in central reserve cities.

BROWN AND BARTNETT WILL CONFESS GUILT.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The Bulletin this afternoon says that J. Dalzell Brown, former president and general manager of the wrecked California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and Walter J. Bartnett, formerly a director of the same institution, who are under indictment for embezzlement, will plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the court.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 6.—Sutter firm; 1c higher than last week at 29½c. Output of district for week 504,100 lbs.

STANDARD OIL FIGHTS BIG REBATE FINE

CLAIMS PENALTY ASSESSED BY JUDGE LANDES PARALLEL WITH GREAT NORTHERN.

Washington, Jan. 6.—On behalf of the Standard Oil Company Attorney D. F. McKenna, of this city, to-day filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the United States for leave to intervene in the case of the Great Northern railroad, involving the Elkins law imposing fines for granting or accepting rebates, which, it is contended, was repealed by the Hepburn railroad rate law of the last Congress. The same question is involved in the case in which Judge Landis imposed a fine of over $29,000,000 on the oil company, and consequently the decision in the Great Northern case will have a direct bearing on the Standard Oil Company's case. The Great Northern Company was indicted November 8, 1906, for giving rebates.

The petition was granted and a biref will be filed in the case on behalf of the Standard. Attorney General Bonaparte made no objection, but said the Government did not concede that the two cases are parallel.

DEMOCRATS WILL NAME COMMITTEES.

Authority Will Be Taken From Cox's Hands By Election of Steering Committee.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—At a conference of the Democratic members of the State Senate a resolution was adopted with but one dissenting vote to take the power of appointing all committees out of the hands of Lieut. Gov. Cox to organize the Senate themselves. When the conference met in response to a verbal call made last night Senator Watson was made chairman, and Senator Linn secretary.

Immediately upon meeting Senator J. W. Newman, of Woodford, introduced the resolution that the Democrats having a majority vote as a unit to organize the Senate and to name all standing committees.

* * *

Amendment Offered.

Senator J. Wheeler Campbell, of Paducah, offered an amendment that the Democrats submit their list of committees to Gov. Cox first, and if he failed to agree to make the appointments as requested then it would be time for the majority to take things into their own hands. Senator Combs, Charlton, McNutt, Renaker, Rives, Linn and Brown spoke for the adoption of the Newman resolution while Senator Campbell spoke for his amendment.

A vote was ordered and the Newman resolution was adopted, every Democratic Senator voting for it with the exception of Senator Campbell. This settles the question as to the organization of the Senate and means that Lieut. Gov. Cox will have nothing whatever to say about it.

CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE DISCUSSES PROPOSED LAW.

For the purpose of discussing details pertaining to the Child Labor Bill, to be submitted to the Kentucky Legislature within the near future, a meeting of the Child Labor Committee of the Kentucky Child Labor Association was held in the rooms of the Louisville Commercial Club yesterday afternoon. All of the details were not decided upon at the meeting, for which reason none of the particulars in connection with the bill were given out. It is believed, however, that material changes will be recommended in the present child labor laws of the State. Another meeting of the Child Labor Committee will be held within the next five days.

The committee includes Mrs. R. P. Halleck, Mrs. James Leach and Mrs. John Little, of the Kentucky Child Labor Association; George L. Sehon, superintendent of the Kentucky Home Society, and E. A. Quarles, representing the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

TEST CASE

As To Constitutionality of Prohibition Law In Alabama.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 6—Announcement was made here to-day that counsel has been employed to make a test of the constitutionality of the State prohibition law at the coming term of the City Court, probably next week.

A white man by the name of Thomas Norris, was arrested last night for selling bottled liquor, in half-pint quantities. He admitted the charge and it is stated will plead guilty and the case be appealed to the Supreme Court of the State on the ground that he was exercising a constitutional right. Counsel of high legal standing in the State have been retained.

W. H. Shapinsky's Death.

The funeral services of M. H. Shapinsky, grocer, of 426 Preston street, who died yesterday of paralysis at the Jewish Hospital, will be held at the residence this afternoon at 1 o'clock. This service will be private. The burial will take place at B'rith Sholom cemetery at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Shapinsky's death came quite suddenly, after a stroke of paralysis which he suffered yesterday morning. He leaves a wife and three children, two sisters; also four brothers, Julius Shapinsky, L. Shapinsky, Simon Shapinsky and A. Shapinsky, all of Louisville.

MR. CULBERSON'S WAY.

[Washington Star.]

News gathering is a science that has to be mastered like any other, but there is an opposite and more difficult science, brought into existence by the great development of news gathering, and all successful public men have to master it. This might be called the science of newspaper dodging.

A public man is, in the nature of things, continually besieged by newspaper men, whom it is his wish to please. They are hot after the news—every bit of it—and there is always something he can't divulge, either in justice to himself or somebody else. He has to learn to be a good fellow, and at the same time "keep tight," if the occasion demands.

There are some men in public life today who have mastered this science to the queen's taste. They have the marvelous power of talking to a group of alert newspaper men by the hour, if necessary, and telling them nothing they want to print, at the same time keeping their good will. It is no easy job to keep a newspaper man's good will, either, when you give him nothing to write about after he has worked upon you for an hour.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, the leader of the minority of the foremost legislative body in the land, is one of the most popular members of Congress with "the boys." He gives out plenty of valuable information, but when he wants to he can keep still. The other day, just before the Senate committees were announced, a Star reported stopped him in one of the Senate corridors and wanted some advance committee news.

"Don't you know," he remarked, with a twinkle in his eye, "I have been asked not to say anything about that. Still, I might say something. What particular thing did you want to know?"

The reporter said he was especially interested in the membership of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

"Now, that's too bad, and it's right strange, too," replied the distinguished Texan, as solemnly as a judge, "but that is just the committee they told me to be unusually quiet about."

He did't say who "they" were, but he gave the impression that he would go through untold hardships just to get that bit of news, if it were at all possible. There was a hearty laugh on both sides and the reporter went merrily on his way—newsless.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Jan. 6.—The New York money market was decidedly easier. Call rates ranged between 5 and 9 per cent., with the ruling rate 6, and time funds were in supply at 7 per cent. for 60 days, 6½ for 90 days and 6 for six months. New York reported a general conviction that the restoration of normal banking conditions would be followed by something like a rush back into banking deposits of funds. There was a heavy inflow from the interior. Business was rather active at local banks and trust companies. Mails were heavy and counter transactions in good volume. Rates were quoted at 6 per cent., with a fair borrowing demand. Further gains were made in deposits. Nearly every local bank reported heavy gains from country banks. One institution has increased its deposits more than $760,000 in forty days.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,716,962
Balance	233,781

Although but few trades were made in local securities, brokers reported an increased inquiry, with investors more inclined to lift up to asked prices. There was a fair attendance at the Stock Exchange and bids there were more liberal. Louisville Traction common was quiet. It was offered in a tw

world may have available nearly $80,000,000 of new gold in place of only $40,000,000 in the past two years. Such an addition to the supplies of gold, especially with a moderate contraction in trade, will doubtless cause a large accumulation of the metal in the International markets of London, Paris and Berlin. In brief, we anticipate that from about the first or second week in January a fall in discount rates may begin, and that it will continue with intervals of firmness until very low rates are reached.

The Lexington and Interurban Railways Company reports for November:

	1907	Inc.
Gross earnings	$43,031	$2,886
Operating expenses	27,702	3,089
Net earnings	$15,322	*$183

From January 1 to November 30:

Gross earnings	$316,355	$24,776
Operating expenses	225,468	12,459
Net earnings	$190,887	$22,317

A report compiled by the Indiana Railroad Commission for use in the annual report to the Governor, shows that the traction mileage of Indiana January 1, 1907, was 1,338.3. There are thirty different companies operating traction lines in the State. Among the companies having the greatest mileage are the following: Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company, 147.98 miles; Indiana Union Traction, 313.03; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, 108.16; Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern, 62.39; Northern Indiana Railway Company, 47.50 miles, and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Company, 331.40 miles. The shortest line in the State is operated by the French Lick and West Baden Railway Company. This line runs between French Lick and West Baden and is 1.60 miles long. The Louisville and Southern Indiana line, between New Albany and Jeffersonville, is six miles long. The Evansville Suburban and Newburg line is operated also as a steam line. It runs between Evansville and Boonville and is 24.57 miles long.

FAILURES IN 1907.

Insolvencies were not unusually numerous in 1907, despite some increase in the last quarter, but as the year advanced there were more defaults of exceptional size, and liabilities in the fourth quarter exceeded those of any three-month period since 1893, says Dun's Review. In that year, however, three of the four quarters supplied a much larger total than the last three months of 1907, and the aggregate for the year was exceeded in 1896, 1893 and several earlier years. Considering the severity of the financial disturbance and the inability of the banks to provide mercantile accommodation, it is extremely gratifying that failures were not much more numerous, while the comparative lightness of the aggregate amount of defaulted indebtedness is the more striking when it is realized how vastly the nation's business has grown. Based on a ratio of liabilities to the amount of capital involved, the mercantile mortality in 1907 was comparatively light. In the following table the failure returns are compared by quarters with those of 1906:

	1907 No.	1907 Liabilities.	1906 No.	1906 Liabilities.
First	3,139	$32,075,561	3,102	$33,761,107
Second	2,471	37,493,071	2,510	28,902,987
Third	2,453	31,396,243	2,386	21,906,120
Fourth	*3,519	*79,442,866	2,770	31,341,248
Year	11,609	$165,479,214	10,682	$119,201,515
Banks	129	$123,739,377	88	18,805,850

*Last few days of December estimated.
†Partly estimated.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

London market generally loses ground, with liquidation in mining stocks.

Vice President Van Etten, of New York Central, resigns to go to Cuba.

Reductions in Steel prices likely to include 50 to 75 per cent. of all classes of steel.

Anthracite trade expects good business during January.

Pennsylvania Railroad feeling close of steel mills in its earnings.

Money expected to work easier rapidly at New York and abroad.

Chicago reports December traffic of Western roads fell off fully 20 per cent. as compared with that of a year ago.

Nine roads for fourth week in December show average gross decrease 7.27 per cent.

Twelve industrials advanced .25 Saturday.

Twenty active Railroads declined .01 Saturday.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York—The Northern Pacific dividend meeting occurs to-morrow and an extra dividend of 10 per cent. is confidently expected. If declared, it is certainly difficult to understand why the road should need $80,000,000 and before the amount is half paid in find that they are flush enough to pay an extra 10 per cent. dividend. On the surface it is the kind of financing which causes such hostile criticism at home and abroad. The strength in Reading is undoubtedly due to pool manipulation. A decision of Supreme Court at Washington was announced to-day declaring the employers' liability act, passed at the last session of Congress. This is one of the most radical of the recent enactments, and the decision is likely to make Congress go a little slow along such lines. It looks as if the market were being put up quite rapidly on this favorable feature, with the idea of distributing stocks at a higher level.—Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market to-day ruled strong and active, with buying in all the leading issues. This market is developing into no more squeezing of professional shorts, but the activity and broadness told the story of the banking and big railroad interests taking hold. The ease of money was one of the favorable developments of the day. The excellent bank statement Saturday foreshadowed this letting up of the call rates. The market is hardening and the new year has started out most favorably for the stock market.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—After a good deal of irregularity in the movement of prices, the stock market took on renewed strength and advanced materially over the opening figures. There was continued urgent covering of shorts in certain parts of the list, the demand for stocks in a large measure coming from this source. The advances were well maintained until in the last hour, when the selling movement in Missouri Pacific started a decline in that stock and in which the rest of the list participated to the extent of about a point. The market closed strong.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—There was an outburst of strength in the stock market midway of the afternoon, but this brought out a good deal of profit taking, and prices yielded materially in the last half hour. The tendency of money both call and time should be downward. Time rates were decidedly easier to-day, with many four to twelve-months' loans reported at 6 per cent. It is clear from this that banking interests think there will be plenty of money at this center before very long, and they seem anxious to make the longer time loans. Later on we think 6 per cent. will look high. The heaviness of Missouri Pacific, Atchison and New York Central this afternoon was somewhat dispiriting to traders, but the market can easily cut loose from such as these, at the present level for them. We can see and a further setback in stocks before a further rise. We would not buy except on such opportunities.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—Most of the interest centered in the Hill issues, where a good deal of attention was paid to prospective action of the Northern Pacific directors in regard to the dividend policy of the company. The room has it that an extra dividend of 10 per cent. will be declared payable in four quarterly installments.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—Wire houses as a rule are not particularly busy. The activity will come later, in all probability, but at much higher prices. Northern Pacific reached the highest price for a long while, largely on influence of bidding on the curb of 2¼ per cent. for the next dividend. In the late afternoon the highest prices of the day were made on the influence of the Supreme Court decision of the Employers' act, and the agreement in the Senate on the Finance bill. Stocks should not sell as they are doing now, at pennies instead of dollars. We remain firm in our opinion that we shall gradually reach a very much higher level.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market sold off in the last hour on profit taking, leaving a great many stocks at about Saturday's closing. Reading and Northern Pacific were the features and both stocks will probably sell much higher.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Morgan, Harriman and Hill have been working to put the market up since the first of the year, and they have been quite successful. Their methods have been the old and tried one of boosting a few of the leaders on the list, believing that the rest will follow, and this has worked as usual. One thing that has helped the market has been the easing up in the rate for money. So far this year there has been no new investment buying, and about the only thing accomplished has been the running in of a lot of shorts. This manipulation may carry prices somewhat higher, but how far no one can tell, but we do not believe they can hold, and would therefore wait for the next setback before buying. On declines of 3 or 4 points, however, think the better class of stocks a purchase.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The surprising ease of call money rates has affected sentiment favorably and caused some public buying. However, the recent advance in the market has been caused mostly by the buying of the professional element. As pointed out before, we are disposed to think that the improvement in the situation has been merely sentimental, and although the New York banks are making good gains in the matter of reducing their surplus deficit, still the improvement at present is not of an extent to warrant aggressive bullish activity. We are disposed to think the market will have a severe setback in the near future, especially before going materially higher.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 6.—Money on call firm at 5@9 per cent.; ruling rate 6; closing bid 5; offered at 4; time loans markedly easier; 60 days 7; 90 days 6½; six months 6; prime mercantile paper 8@10. Sterling exchange steady at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.8565 for demand and at $4.81 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.8075. Bar silver 55¾c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Many wide advances were recorded in the prices of stocks to-day and the volume of business sensibly expanded. The movement was uneven and spotty, with large activity, congested at a few points, where also the principal rise occurred, except for wide advances in a few inactive stocks which have not sold before in the interval of the general improvement in the market. The dealings were highly professional and successful maneuvers against an outstanding short interest formed an important feature of the day. Profit taking at the end greatly reduced the day's gains.

The broad underlying basis of the operations for the rise was the pronounced relaxation in the money market. Not only was money decidedly easier, but the conviction was general that the breaking down of the final barriers to the restoration of normal banking conditions would be followed by something like a rush back into banking deposits of funds. Such a contingency was expected at a much earlier stage as an effect of the passing of the panic. The protongation of the abnormal conditions through the year-end was the cause of much disappointment, but last week's event proved conclusively that the turn had come. The heavy inflow of cash from the interior indicated that the last stronghold of distrust had been overcome and that hoarding interior banks were replacing their funds on deposit with New York banks.

The money market shows the effect of this turn of events in all departments. The renewal rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange fell to 6 per cent. There were increased supplies offered in the time loan department and interest rates were marked down considerably. Even in the commercial paper department which has reflected little of the improvement hitherto, there was reported some increased demand, although rates were still maintained at a minimum of 6 per cent. This money demand came from some of the large banking centers outside of New York. The betterment of the money situation extended to foreign markets, although the effect was offset there by the dissatisfaction with the news of the coming flotation of a Prussian loan, estimated at $75,000,000. Discounts declined nevertheless at Berlin and London.

Sales of stocks were made here for London account when prices advanced, so that foreign demand contributed nothing to the advance. Conspicuous strength in a few stocks was a principal element in the general advance. Of these Northern Pacific was the most prominent. The animated speculation in that stock was based on a constant stream of rumors regarding the alleged intention to declare an extra dividend on that stock. No official sanction could be obtained for these rumors. The Harriman stocks were made strong on assumptions of the benefits to accrue to them from the supposed project affecting the Hill properties. Reading was also conspicuous for activity and the group of coalers were all very strong. The better relative show of earnings which these roads have made since the general reaction, compared with other railroads, helped the advance.

Reports from the usual official sources of the iron and railroad trades gave a rather gloomy picture to-day, traffic officials agreeing in the view that no immediate prospect offered improvement. The news from the iron and steel trade was to the same effect, and reports were current of a low ebb being reached in the earnings for that trade. Another rise in the price of copper in London was a helpful factor in the closing sentiment.

A late stiffening in the call loan rate added to the disposition to take profits on the rise, and the result was an easy tone at the closing.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $12,567,083; balances $658,277. Call money 6@7 per cent. New York exchange 75c premium bid, $1 premium asked.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,087,450. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discount 6 per cent.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $37,882,655; balances $2,121,125. New York exchange 40c discount.

Memphis, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,179,646.42. Exchange par selling; $1 buying, nominal.

Boston, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $19,067,086; in New York $161,436,358.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$270,180,930
Gold coin and bullion	37,316,381
Gold certificates	50,015,540

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Adams Express				105
Amal. Copper	48,200	50½	48¾	49
Am. Car & F'dry.	2,400	32	31½	32
Do preferred				85
Am. Cotton Oil	500	31	31	31
Do preferred				80-85
American Express				170-210
Am. H. and L. pf.				18
Am. Ice Securities	1,700	18¾	17¾	18
Am'n Linseed Oil				
Do preferred				18½-27
Am'n Locomotive	1,100	37¾	37¼	37
Do preferred	500	87	86½	86½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	28,400	75	73	73¾
Do preferred	700	94½	93¾	94
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	5,700	107¾	106¾	107
Am. Tob. pf. cfs.	200	78¾	78	78
Asa. Mining Co.	5,600	31¾	29¾	31
Atchison	9,100	71¾	69¾	70¾
Do preferred	300	88	87¼	87¾
Atl. Coast Line	400	72	71	69-72
B. and O.	1,400	85¼	82¾	83
Do preferred				78-84
Brooklyn Rapid T.	10,200	41¾	40¾	40¾
Canadian Pacific	1,200	158¾	156¼	156¾
Central Leather	400	17¾	16¾	16¾
C. and O.	900	59¾	58¾	59
Chicago Gt. West.	1,200	7¾	7¼	7½
C. and N. W.	2,100	146½	139¼	140
C., M. and St. P.	18,400	168¾	166½	167¾
Chicago T. and T.				3-5
Do preferred				11-15
C. C. C. and St. L.	200	58	58	58
Col. Fuel and I.	1,800	20½	20	19½
Col. and Southern	5,500	26¾	24½	24¾
Do 1st pref	200	52¾	52½	52½
Do 2d pref	1,100	44¾	43	43½
Consolidated Gas	3,300	104½	99	102
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	100	11¾	11¾	11
Del. and Hudson	100	60¾	59¾	58-60¾
Central Leather	2,800	19¾	18¾	19
Do preferred	900	79	76¾	78
Del. and Hudson	1,000	160	155¾	158
D., L. and W.	1,100	450	420	454-500
D. and R. G.	1,400	21¾	20¾	21¾
Do preferred	500	57	57	57
Dist. Securities	2,100	32¾	32	32
Erie	1,200	17¾	16¾	17½
Do 1st pref	300	34¾	34	33¾
Do 2d pref	100	24¾	24¼	23¾
Gen. Electric	1,000	117	115½	115½
Gt. Northern pref.	16,900	128¾	118	118¾
Illinois Central	400	127	126	126
Int'rnat'l Paper	700	9¾	9¼	9¼
Int'rnat'l Pump	1,100	57	54	56
Do preferred	500	14¾	13¾	13¾
Iowa Central				6¼
Do preferred				17-32
Interboro-Met.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do preferred				18
K. C. Southern	100	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do preferred				45
L. and N.	900	95¾	94¾	94¾
Mexican Central	3,100	19	18¾	18¾
Minn. and St. L.	400	25¾	25	24¾
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	400	84¾	83	83¾
Do preferred				118-125
Missouri Pacific	12,200	43½	42¾	42¾
M., K. and T.	2,800	26¾	25¾	25½
Do preferred				57½
National Lead	5,500	41	40	39¾
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	100	43¾	43¾	43¾
N. Y. Central	10,000	96¾	95¾	92¾
N. Y., O. and W.	1,300	34¾	33¾	33¾
Norfolk and West.	700	65	63	65
Do preferred				76-84
Northern Pacific	46,600	125¾	122	123¾
Pacific Mail	2,100	27¾	26¾	26¾
Pennsylvania	34,900	112¾	111	111¾
People's Gas	700	84	82	83½
P., C. C. and St. L.	200	61	60	60
Pressed Steel Car	200	20¾	20	19
Do preferred				76½
Pullman Pal. Car				149-155
Reading	143,100	100¾	98¾	99
Do 1st pref				90-97
Do 2d pref	500	76	76	73-78
Republic Steel	200	17	16¾	16¾
Do preferred	800	88¾	87	87¾
Rock Island Co.	600	15¾	15¼	15¾
Do preferred	900	30¾	29½	29¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	1,600	29¾	29¼	29¾
St. L. Southwestern				7-9
Do preferred				29½
Southern Pacific	22,700	74¾	72¾	73¾
Southern Railway	1,500	19¾	19¼	19¾
Southern Railway	2,800	13¾	12¾	13¼
Do preferred	500	38¾	36¾	36¾
Stone-Sh'ffield Steel				87
Texas and Pacific	700	20¾	20	20¾
T., St. L. and W.	300	14¾	14¾	14½
Do preferred	1,100	36½	35¾	36¼
Union Pacific	81,200	121¾	119¾	120¾
Do preferred	100	90	81	90
U. S. Express	100	90	90	70-100
U. S. Realty				35
U. S. Rubber	1,500	22¾	21	21
Do preferred	1,300	84½	80	84
U. S. Steel	22,000	27¾	26½	26¾
Do preferred	10,100	107¾	105¾	107¾
Va.-Car. Chemical	100	17½	17	17
Do preferred				83-90
Wabash	200	10¼	10¼	10
Do preferred				24-30
Wells-Fargo Exp.				240-310
West'house Elec.	400	41½	41	42¾
Western Union	500	87¼	85¾	87
W. and L. E.				4
Wisconsin Central	100	15½	15½	15
Do preferred				33-40

Total sales for the day, 638,900 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Jan. 6.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,480,000. U.-S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	104½	105¾
Do coupon	*104½	105¾
4s, registered	107¾	108¼
Do coupon	101¾	102¾
Small bonds	100¾	
New 4s, registered	119	121
Do coupon	119	121
Panama 2s, registered	103½	
Philippine 4s		110½

*Ex-coupon.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 6.—Money was plentiful on the market to-day, with the release of Government dividends. Discounts were easy on the Bank of England getting the bulk of £450,000 in gold available at reduced price. Trading on the Stock Exchange was generally dull, with profit taking in most departments. The absence early of public support caused professionals to realize on British securities, but the market rallied near the close. Paris selling affected foreigners adversely, but De Beers and Kaffirs closed firmer. Americans started well over parity, but in spite of the good New York bank statement, selling pressure brought values down ½ point and at noon the market ruled weak. The New York opening, however, checked the decline. Wall street bought southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Ontario and Western, and the whole list improved and closed firm. Copper shares were strong under the lead of Amalgamated, which was bought by New York. Closing quotations: Consols for money 83 13-16; do for account 84⅛; Anaconda 6⅜; Atchison 71¾; do preferred 87½; Baltimore and Ohio 94⅜; Canadian Pacific 161⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 31; Chicago Great Western 8½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 109½; De Beers 14; Denver and Rio Grande 21¾; do preferred 59; Erie 17⅝; do first preferred 35½; do second preferred 31½; Grand Trunk 18⅜; Illinois Central 128; Louisville and Nashville 96½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 20; New York Central 96½; Norfolk and Western 66; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 34½; Pennsylvania 57½ Rand Mine, 3⅛; Reading 50⅝; Southern Railway 13⅝; do preferred 38½; Southern Pacific 75¾; Union Pacific 122¾; do preferred 94; United States Steel 27⅝; do preferred 91⅜; Wabash 10¼; do preferred 19; Spanish 4s 90¼; Amalgamated Copper 90¼. Bar silver firm at 25¼d per ounce. Money 4@4¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 5 per cent.; do for three months' bills is 5 per cent. Bullion amounting to £307,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day. Bar gold 77s 9¼d. American eagles 76s 4½d.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was firm on New York advices, the monetary situation and optimism on the subject of the relations between Japan and the United States. Three per cent. rentes 95f 55c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17c for checks.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet but rather firm. Exchange on London 20m 50½pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 6 per cent.; three months bills 5¾ per cent.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.35; New York French red kidney fancies $2.60; California pink 4½c per lb.; Lima 6½c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 31c in 60-lb. tubs, 31½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 32c; renovated 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs, 29c in prints.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 16c; full cream long horns 16c; full cream Limburger 17½c; full cream brick 16c; full cream Swiss 18c; domestic Swiss 18@20c; New York creams 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@11½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c; Green Rio: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@11½c; Santos 11½@ 12½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.00@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 72@80c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

FIELD SEED—Choice timothy $2.10@2.25 per bu.; clover $9.90@10.65 per bu.; orchard grass $2@2.10 per bu.; bluegrass, fancy $2.20; red top, fancy 9c per lb.; English bluegrass $2@2.10; rape 7@7½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.35; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@ 9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers, 7@10c; washed, fine, 1-lb. packages, $1.75 per dozen; pulled figs, fine, 14-lb. boxes, $1.75 per dozen; apricots 17c; dates, new Hard, 12-lb. boxes, 8c per lb.; 30 1-lb. packages $2 per box; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.50@5.75 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter family $4.50; winter straights $3@5.25; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; tool steel 8c per lb. for cast; soft steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated, V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 27 $3.70; No. 26 $3.80; No. 24 $3.90; No. 22 $3.95; No. 24 $3.05; No. 27 $3.05; No. 28 $3.15; No. 30 $3.40; wire nails $2.25 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain black $3.50 per keg; 100 lbs.; plain annealed $3.50 per keg; 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45, galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 keg; Peridale $4.15 base; Burden $4.05 per keg; horse nails, No. 10 head diamond, $4 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $24; shorts $24.50; chipstuffs $25. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in sacks.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c; centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Sicilian filberts 12c per lb.; Brazils, Sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1 16c per lb.; Texas pecans, Jumbo 13c; large 11c; mixed nuts 16c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; peanuts, fancy 7½c; roasted 9c; cocoanuts 5c; chestnuts, imported, 7c; cocoanuts $4 per 100.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 95c; linseed, 1c for raw and 2c for boiled, in less than 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained, 71c; extra No. 1 65c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 81 degrees 20½c; stove gasoline 15½c; deodorized naphtha, 14½c; turpentine 49½c; coal oil 9@11c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cottonseed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pale winter coal oil, Kenton test 16½; Imperial, 150 test, 12½c; turpentine 49½c; wool alcohol 46c; denatured alcohol 40c in bbls. and 44c in 5-gal. cans; tar $3.50 per gallon.

PAINTS AND OILS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7¼c per lb.; red 6¾@7¼c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1½@2c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS — Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 12@12½c; heavy to medium 12¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 11c; regular clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 13c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 14c; bellies, light, fancy, heavy 12c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 8½c; pure lard in tierces 9½c; in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11c, in tubs 11¼c, in firkins 11¾c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.35@1.45; 5-bu. bbl. $1.05@1.10; dairy salt $1.40@2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 2c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1900: single 90 and 25 per cent.; double 90 and 30 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts 7c; good bright apples 6½c; medium cut 6½c; chops 4½@5c; waiting to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried 7c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 47@48c per lb.; gray 40@42c; No. 1 old white 30@40c; No. 2 old white 26@28c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 15@25c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $16@16.50; No. 2 timothy $14.50@15; No. 3 timothy $13@13.50; No. 1 mixed $14.50@15; No. 2 clover mixed $13@13.50; No. 1 clover $14.50@15; No. 2 clover $13@13.50; mixed and low grades $10.50@12.50; wheat and oats straw $6@6.50. Oat leves 50@75c per ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint hides, Kentucky ginseng, dry, full-cured, tacky green hides ⅜@6½c less; No. 1 (2 salted hides 6c; No. 2 G salted 5c; No. 1 horse G salted $2.50@2.75; No. 2 horse G salted $1.75; sheepskins with wool, shearlings according to wool and size; shearings from 5c to 20c; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, full-dug $4.75@5.25 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, full-dug $4.75@5.25; "Golden Seal," yellow root, dry, $1.50; seneca snake root, dry, prime, 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@ 15c; Mayapple, dry, prime, 3c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 4¼@5c; No. 2 4@4¼c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 5c per lb. lower on grease wools. Burry 11@18c; clear grease in fleece 25@27c; good tub-washed 31@33c; coarse, dingy unwashed 25@30c; black wool 22c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	6.00	No. 5	4.90
Crystal dominoes	5.65	No. 6	4.70
Cut loaf	6.10	No. 7	4.65
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.60
XXXX powdered	5.30	No. 9	4.55
Powdered	5.20	No. 10	4.50
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.05	No. 12	4.45
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	5.45	No. 14	4.40

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $1 04
No. 3 red and longberry 1 02
Rejected 2@3c less; on lewes 1½c less
CORN—
Old No. 3 white 67
Old No. 3 mixed 67

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 6, 1908.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.
Ag'l Implts., lbs.		332,130	777,000	207,350
Bagging, lbs.	2,000	1,500	800	
Boots and shoes, cases	150	150	329	116
Coffee, lbs.	6,500	15,125	1,920	42,8.5
Cotton, bales	184		122	
Flour, bbls.	688	2,203	250	2,010
Furniture, lbs.	8,395	29,883	26,800	45,120
Barley, bush.			2,000	
Corn, bush.	9,975	18,180	35,715	24,930
Malt, bush.	800	275	4,300	1,300
Oats, bush.	24,500	14,000	4,000	1,000
Rye, bush.		800	4,100	4,050
Wheat, bush.	8,500		4,000	
Hardware, pkgs.	315	2,289	1,486	2,389
Hay, tons	12	208	4,000	82
Bacon, lbs.	14,000	91,920	65,840	25,000
Hams, lbs.		210		
Lard, lbs.		33,300	10,000	17,415
Pig iron, tons	278		461	69
Leather, lbs.		35,875	190	47,392
Nails, kegs	520	365	1,600	984
Apples, qr., bbls.		100		90
Onions, bbls.	60	202		30
Potatoes, bbls.	230	281	500	592
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.		28,485	33,000	10,076
Soap, lbs.	30,730	53,180	2,350	24,05
Sugar, bbls.	200	145	500	242
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	815	572	800	491
Tobacco, manf., lbs.	3,500	86,430	8,140	116,140
Whiskey, bbls.	300	1,247	425	1,426
Wool, lbs.	1,400			

Total sales for the day, 638,900 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Jan. 6.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,480,000. U.-S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	104½	105¾
Do coupon	*104½	105¾
4s, registered	107¾	108¼
Do coupon	101¾	102¾
Small bonds	100¾	
New 4s, registered	119	121
Do coupon	119	121
Panama 2s, registered	103½	
Philippine 4s		110½

*Ex-coupon.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 6.—Money was plentiful on the market to-day, with the release of Government dividends. Discounts were easy on the Bank of England getting the bulk of £450,000 in gold available at reduced price. Trading on the Stock Exchange was generally dull, with profit taking in most departments. The absence early of public support caused professionals to realize on British securities, but the market rallied near the close. Paris selling affected foreigners adversely, but De Beers and Kaffirs closed firmer. Americans started well over parity, but in spite of the good New York bank statement, selling pressure brought values down ½ point and at noon the market ruled weak. The New York opening, however, checked the decline. Wall street bought southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Ontario and Western, and the whole list improved and closed firm. Copper shares were strong under the lead of Amalgamated, which was bought by New York. Closing quotations: Consols for money 83 13-16; do for account 84⅛; Anaconda 6⅜; Atchison 71¾; do preferred 87½; Baltimore and Ohio 94⅜; Canadian Pacific 161⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 31; Chicago Great Western 8½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 109½; De Beers 14; Denver and Rio Grande 21¾; do preferred 59; Erie 17⅝; do first preferred 35½; do second preferred 31½; Grand Trunk 18⅜; Illinois Central 128; Louisville and Nashville 96½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 20; New York Central 96½; Norfolk and Western 66; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 34½; Pennsylvania 57½ Rand Mine, 3⅛; Reading 50⅝; Southern Railway 13⅝; do preferred 38½; Southern Pacific 75¾; Union Pacific 122¾; do preferred 94; United States Steel 27⅝; do preferred 91⅜; Wabash 10¼; do preferred 19; Spanish 4s 90¼; Amalgamated Copper 90¼. Bar silver firm at 25¼d per ounce. Money 4@4¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 5 per cent.; do for three months' bills is 5 per cent. Bullion amounting to £307,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day. Bar gold 77s 9¼d. American eagles 76s 4½d.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was firm on New York advices, the monetary situation and optimism on the subject of the relations between Japan and the United States. Three per cent. rentes 95f 55c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17c for checks.

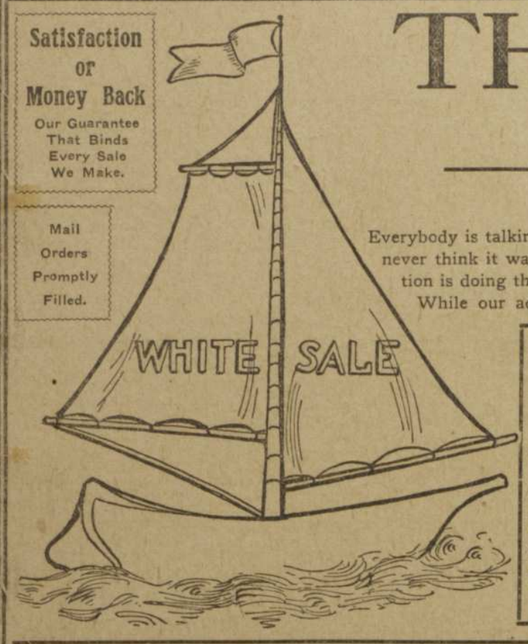
Satisfaction or Money Back
Our Guarantee That Binds Every Sale We Make.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

THE TALK OF LOUISVILLE —OUR SALE OF WHITE

Our Store Is Impressively Dressed in White. It's Well Worth Seeing.

Everybody is talking about our sale of White; it has created more enthusiasm than any similar event we have ever held. And to see the crowd of eager buyers supplying their wants, one would never think it was so soon after Christmas, when a lull in business is almost universal. In particular our Muslin Underwear Section is being most liberally patronized, and our Linen Section is doing the business of its life. There's a reason for this great selling, and that reason we can only attribute to having the goods people want at prices that interest them most. While our advertising columns to-day are bubbling over with trade-winning offerings, they tell of but half the attractions prepared for to-day's special selling. Come and see.



First Floor—East Aisle.

Fine Pattern Cloths.

We have a limited quantity of real fine Pattern Cloths in the following sizes:

10x10 ..... 10x14
10x12 ..... 10x16

Regular Prices ...$7.50 to $26.00
Sale Prices .....$5.00 to $17.33

These Cloths to Close Out Are Marked 1/3 Less The Regular Price

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

DON'T FAIL TO READ OUR SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY.

They are destined to appeal to everyone with an economical instinct.

First Floor—East Aisle.

Fine French Nainsooks.

The prices quoted in this sale of White are very special, and commend themselves to economical shoppers.

In each piece are ten yards, and each piece comes in a box.

$2.00 quality for.....$1.75
$2.25 quality for.....$1.89
$2.50 quality for.....$2.25

First Floor—East Aisle.

Cream Bath Towels for..... 10c

100 dozen Cream Bath Towels; size 20x40 inches; made with fancy red borders; an excellent towel at the low price 10c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Stevens' Linen Crash for 5c

Stevens' All-linen Brown Crash; this crash is well known for its service-giving qualities; this sale, a yard.5c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Stevens' 9c Linen Crash for..... 6¾c

This crash is all linen; it will wear and wash well; one bale of this 9c crash to sell at, a yard.....6¾c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Bleached Linen Crash for..... 8⅓c

50 pieces Bleached Linen Crash, with fancy red and blue borders; regular 10c kind; white sale price, a yard $1-3c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Up to $1.50 Napkins for..... $1.09

100 dozen All-linen Bleached Dinner Napkins; napkins that are worth from $1.25 to $1.50 a dozen; choice, while they last, at, doz..$1.09

First Floor—East Aisle.

White Persian Lawn for..... 12½c

50 pieces of White Persian Lawn; sheer qualities; for to-day's selling the price is very special at, a yard 12½c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Knitted Wash Rags, each..... 3c

To-day we place on sale 100 dozen more of those Knitted Wash Rags which sold very rapidly in the last few days; they are made with loop to hang them up; 5c value for....3c

First Floor—East Aisle.

All-Linen Damask for..... 77c

15 pieces 72-inch Grass Bleached All-linen Damask; this is fine linen in desirable patterns; very special values at, a yard.....77c

First Floor—East Aisle.

10c India Linen for..... 7½c

There is just one case left of this India Linen, and if interested you better make your purchases early; it is the regular 10c quality that we are selling in this sale for.....7½c

First Floor—East Aisle.

45-inch White Batiste for..... 29c

50 pieces of 45-inch Sherr Batiste; these goods just arrived and were bought to sell at 39c; in this sale they sell at, a yard.....29c

First Floor—Rear.

$1.50 Mitcheline Spreads for..... $1.19

One case Mitcheline Spreads; fringed and hemmed; in blue and white and red and white; spreads that are worth fully $1.50; white sale price, each.....$1.19

First Floor—East Aisle.

Our Own Brand Longcloth for....$1.50

This Longcloth is without question the best value at the price; has a nice smooth finish; closely woven; will wear and wash well; price piece $1.50

First Floor—Rear.

69c Bleached Sheets for.....57c

25 dozen Linen Sheets; hemmed ready for use; size 81x90 inches; sheets that are worth 69c; in this sale they are selling at, each....57c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Men's $1.00 White Shirts for..... 69c

Men's Laundered Shield-bosom Shirts, open front and back; good, well made shirts; they are worth $1.00; selling now at the special price, each 69c

First Floor—West Aisle.

Children's 25c Drawer Leggings... 19c

Children's White Drawer Leggings; nice heavy quality; they will keep the wearer warm; regular 25c value; this sale, only 19c

First Floor—West Aisle.

$1.50 White Kid Gloves for..... 69c

Women's Extra White Kid Gloves, two-clasp style; the regular $1.00 and $1.50 qualities; selling in this sale of white at the special price, pair 69c

Second Floor.

Women's Short Muslin Skirts..... 39c

These Short Petticoats are made of good quality muslin, finished with hemstitched hem; extra good values at the special attractive price ...39c

Second Floor.

Women's Long Muslin Skirts..... 49c

These Skirts are made with flounce, edged with torchon or insertion; the quality of muslin used in them is very good; nice well-made skirts, priced attractively at 49c

Second Floor.

Women's Muslin Gowns for..... 50c

These Gowns are to be had in V or high neck; they are nicely made Gowns and finished with tucks; priced most reasonably at, each..50c

Second Floor.

Women's Extra-size Gowns..... 98c

These Gowns are made with yoke of plain tucks or with V or high neck; they are cut full and wide and finished with embroidery and tucks; price, each, only 98c

Second Floor.

Women's Muslin Corset Covers..... 15c

Plain Tight-fitting Corset Covers; priced especially low in this sale of white, at each 15c

Second Floor.

French Nainsook Corset Covers..... 59c

Women's French Nainsook Corset Covers; cut full and finished with a neat lace edge; well made; splendid wearing and neatly designed corset covers at the low price, each.....59c

Second Floor.

Women's Muslin Drawers, pair..... 25c

Women's Muslin Drawers; made with flounce, finished with cluster of tucks; good quality of muslin and well made; price, per pair.....25c

Second Floor.

The New Isabella Drawers 59c

The Isabella Drawers are cut in one piece, finished with cluster of tucks, with flounce and hemstitched hem; especially suitable for stout figures; price, pair 59c

Second Floor.

Women's Chemises, each..... 49c

Chemises with plain corded band; made of good quality muslin; also Chemises of longcloth with a neat embroidery edge; price, each....49c

Second Floor.

French Nainsook Chemises..... $1.98

French Nainsook Chemises, elaborately trimmed with yoke of Swiss embroidery and val. edge; made with fitted back; very attractive style; well made; price, each...$1.98

Second Floor.

Children's Muslin Drawers, pair..... 10c

Children's Muslin Drawers, with deep hem with cluster of tucks; suitable for children from 2 to 4 years of age; price, pair 10c

Second Floor.

Children's Muslin Drawers, pair..... 25c

Children's Muslin Drawers, edged with embroidery, ruffle hemmed with tucks; suitable for children from 2 to 12 years of age; price, pair 25c

Second Floor.

Child's Drilling Body Waists..... 10c

Children's Drilling Body Waists; well seamed, made with two rows of buttons; sizes 1 and 2 years; price, each 10c

Second Floor.

Child's Muslin Skirts for..... 15c

Children's Plain Muslin Skirt, made with deep hem, waist attached; ages 1 to 3 years; selling in this sale at, each 15c

Second Floor.

Child's Muslin Gowns, each..... 39c

Children's Muslin Gowns; square yoke of fine tucks, surplice neck, edged with ruffle; ages 1 to 6 years; price, each 39c

Second Floor.

Infants' Nainsook Slips..... 35c

Infants' Nainsook Slips; plain slips, neck and sleeve edged with hemstitched ruffle; neatly designed and well made; price, each 35c

First Floor—East Aisle.

10-4 Linen Sheeting for..... 89c

This White Linen Sheeting, 2½ yards wide; sell this white sale at a special price, a yard.....89c

Second Floor.

All Winter Garments Must Go.

It's imperative—inventory time is approaching and we are heavily stocked on account of unusual conditions. So it's no longer a question with us of what the garments are really worth, but what they will bring. Remember that we say all, meaning that every winter garment in the house is included in the clearance.

Women's Winter Coats.

Broadcloth, Kersey and Novelty Cloth Coats, in long, loose back and fitted styles. Some plainly tailored; others variously trimmed with velvet, braid, etc. Season's best styles all to be disposed of at tremendous price-reductions, as follows:

$7.50 Coats .....$3.95 | $15.00 Coats $7.50
$10.00 Coats .....$5.00 | $20.00 Coats $10.00
$12.50 Coats .....$6.95 | $25.00 Coats $12.50
$29.75 Coats $14.75

Giris' Winter Coats.

Coats for girls from 8 to 14 years of age; in a big assortment of both plain and fancy wool materials and in the most desired styles. To be sold at the following extremely low prices:

$4.00 Coats .....$2.00 | $6.00 Coats $3.50
$10.00 Coats $4.98

We are showing some new 1908 styles in White Wash Waists at our usual modest prices.

Women's Tailored Suits

In the season's best styles, fabrics and colors; to be closed out as follows:

$12.50 Suits .... $7.50 | $24.75 Suits $14.75
$17.50 Suits ....$12.50 | $27.50 Suits $19.75
$35.00 Suits $25.00

Women's Dress Skirts

For less than you can buy the materials from which they are made:

$2.98 Skirts .....$1.50 | $4.98 Skirts $2.98
$3.98 Skirts .....$1.98 | $5.98 Skirts $3.98
$7.50 Skirts $4.98

Fur Coats, Neck Pieces, Muffs.

Clearing sale prices now prevail throughout our entire Fur stock:

$20.00 Mink Scarfs $14.75
$25.00 Fox Pelerines $16.50
$30.00 Fur Coats $19.75
$45.00 Fur Coats $25.00

MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY ONLY.

First Floor—East Aisle.

29c Table Linen for, a yard..... 18c

25 pieces 60-inch turkey red and white and blue and white Table Linen; blocked designs; regular 25c and 29c qualities; priced special for to-day only, at, a yard.....18c

First Floor—East Aisle.

$1.25 Skirt Patterns for..... 98c

10 dozen All-wool Skirt Patterns; size 40x80 inches; in dark, serviceable colors; $1.25 quality; on sale to-day only at, each.....98c

First Floor—East Aisle.

Outing Cloth, for, a yard..... 4¾c

50 pieces heavy Outing Cloth in fancy dark colors; suitable for underskirts, also for comfort linings; price special for to-day only at, a yard 4¾c

First Floor—East Aisle.

15c French Cheviots for..... 9c

48 pieces Fancy French Cheviots; light browns with fancy stripes; suitable for boys' and men's shirts; 15c values; to-day, a yard.....9c

First Floor—East Aisle.

19c Ombre Plaids for, a yard..... 14c

25 pieces Ombre Plaids; Rob Roy Tartins; suitable for women's shirt waists and children's dresses; 19c value; to-day only, a yard.....14c

First Floor—East Aisle.

15c Cotton Taffetas for..... 10c

15 pieces Cotton Taffeta; a silk-finish printed fabric; for shirt waists; in black, blue and white, browns with printed designs; 15c values for 10c

First Floor—West Aisle.

Children's 25c Hose for 16c

Children's Extra Heavy Black Fleece-lined Hose; good, serviceable and warm; regular 25c quality; special to-day at, pair.....16c

First Floor—West Aisle.

Women's 25c Hose for 17c

Women's Extra Heavy Black Ribbed Cotton Hose; the kind that wears; regular 25c quality; special for to-day at, pair.....17c

Fourth Floor.

30c Linen Window Shades for..... 22c

These Linen Shades are 36 inches wide and six feet long; with spring and roller complete, ready for hanging; to be had in green and terra-cotta; regular price 30c; special for to-day 22c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

RIBBON CLEARANCE

That Claims the Attention of Prudent Buyers.

After a tremendous Ribbon business we find ourselves with quite a number of broken lines. In some lines the color assortment is broken. In others the widths. Among them we have:

Satin Taffeta, Plain Taffeta, Moire Stripes, Plaids, Warps and Fancy Effects.

To clear them quickly we have bunched all small lots into three grand lots, as follows:

LOT NO. 1. All Plain and Fancy All-Silk Ribbons, from 2 to 3 inches wide; sold up to 20c; choice, **10c**

LOT NO. 2. All Plain and Fancy All-Silk Ribbons, from 3 to 5 inches wide; sold up to 29c; choice. **15c**

LOT NO. 3. All Plain and Fancy All-Silk Ribbons, values up to 65c; choice at, a yard, **19c**

First Floor—East Aisle.

Men's $1.00 Underwear for..... 75c

Men's Heavy Spring Needle Ribbed (Cooper Patent) Balbriggan Underwear; in regular and stout sizes; regular price $1.00; for to-day only, the price is reduced to, a garment 75c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

$1.25 and $1.50 Broadcloths for..... 98c

Handsome Broadcloths; from 50 to 54 inches wide; in good shades, including black; regular $1.25 and $1.50 values; price very special for to-day's selling, at.....98c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

50c Dress Goods for..... 29c

Check and Plaid Novelty Dress Goods; suitable for waists, dresses and suits; 38 inches wide; regular 50c values; price, special for to-day at, a yard.....29c

Second Floor.

Women's $1.00 Gowns for 79c

Heavy Outing Flannel and Flannelette Gowns; in both plain and fancy stripes; good full length and width; full $1.00 values; to-day.....79c

Second Floor.

50c Knit Petticoats for..... 39c

Full Twist, Closely-knit Short Skirts; made in generous width and finely finished; to be had in plain and fancy colors; regular 50c value; special for to-day's selling.....39c

Second Floor.

75c Cotton Petticoats for..... 59c

Two special values in Black Sateen and Morine Petticoats; both made with deep flounce; ample width; regular 75c value; for to-day the price of either is only.....59c

Second Floor.

Women's $2.50 Dress Shoes for.. $1.89

These Shoes are attractively styled, in lace and button effects; in gun metal and patent leather; In all sizes; regular $2.50 values; to-day only at $1.89

Basement.

35c Fiber Water Bucket for..... 19c

These Buckets are very strong and durable; hold 10 quarts; made with a strong handle; regular 35c values; priced specially for to-day at 19c

Basement.

59c Wash Boilers for..... 39c

Heavy Tin Wash Boilers; strong and durable; made with good handles and tight-fitting lid; regular 59c Wash Boilers; special price for to-day at 39c

BY SPECIAL LAW

Louisville Ministers Would Close Sunday Theaters.

ASSOCIATION VOTES TO APPEAL FOR LEGISLATIVE AID.

THE REV. ALONZO MONK CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED.

It was last July when the ministers of the city in a letter to Mayor Bingham asked that the theaters be closed on Sunday. In the reply that was received, it was asserted that this could not be done because the statutes did not expressly prohibit Sunday theaters. The movement was therefore abandoned for a time, but the sentiment against Sunday theaters, which has been apparent in Kansas City and other large cities and was subsequently taken into the courts, was revived in Louisville again yesterday at a meeting of the Louisville Ministerial Association and resolved into an organized movement to stop it by legislation.

The purpose and plan of the ministers is contained in the following resolution, introduced by the Rev. J. S. Lyons, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and unanimously adopted:

* * *

Movement For Special Statute.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of the Louisville Ministerial Association to endeavor to procure a special statute from the Legislature providing for the closing of theaters and similar places of amusement on Sunday."

Dr. Lyons, in introducing his resolution, called attention to the fact that last year when the agitation on the closing of saloons on Sunday was taking place, an effort was made to close the theaters on Sunday, and that the Ministerial Association was charged with insincerity, in supporting Mayor Bingham in closing saloons and not insisting on closing the theaters. Dr. Lyons explained this by saying that the statutes provided for the closing of saloons on Sunday, the law dealing specifically on that point, while the closing of theaters came under the general law on the subject of Sunday amusements and therefore made the movement a magnified difficulty. He said that it was therefore deemed wise to get a law passed on the subject and discontinue the movement until the Legislature convened, and that while the movement was abandoned for a time the sentiment on the subject lived.

Dr. Lyons, in a statement after the meeting, said that the object of the resolution was to close the places of amusement that had a demoralizing effect on the young men, that if the higher class theaters remained closed all should do so. He was asked if the association would seek to close other amusement places on Sunday, such as baseball, but he replied that thus far that had not been considered. Whether it would or not he did not say.

* * *

The Rev. Alonzo Monk President.

The meeting yesterday was the first of the New Year and the election of officers for the coming year took place. To facilitate this deliberation, the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill suggested that a committee on nominations be appointed. The suggestion was adopted and the following nominations were reported:

President, the Rev. Alonzo Monk, pastor of Broadway Methodist church.

Vice president, the Rev. Egbert Watson Smith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

Secretary and treasurer, the Rev. S. W. Reid, pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church.

The report was adopted and the candidates unanimously elected.

The regular annual address was given by the Rev. Dr. Lyons. His subject was "Retrospect and Prospect." The address was of much interest, dealing with the numerous questions and items of vital interest that have marked the year just closed. To the third term agitation and subsequent downfall, he referred and called it a blessing. The great voyage of the United States fleet was given attention in the address and a condemnation of the nightrider in scathing terms featured it. The advancement in the educational and religious world was touched upon, as was also the political situation in Louisville and the State.

Dr. T. E. Bogess, representing the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, briefly addressed the association.

Installation of Officers.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I. will have an installation of its new officers to-night at its clubhouse, 530 Twenty-sixth street. There will be several features of entertainment, including a dance.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS IN ROYAL MINE

MR. SPILLMAN DID NOT DECLARE IT "DEATH TRAP."

URGES LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE MORE INSPECTORS

IN INTEREST OF HUMAN LIFE.

A. S. Spillman, Assistant State Inspector of Mines, denies that he had reported the Royal mine at Madisonville, after an inspection, as being a "regular death trap." Such a statement attributed to him, he says, would put him in an unenviable light with those who know the real condition of the mine.

In a letter to the Courier-Journal Mr. Spillman indorses what "A Practical Miner" said in a card to the Courier-Journal about the paucity of assistant inspectors and urges that the Legislature, in the interest of human life, provide for one or two more at least.

In speaking of his inspection of Royal mine, Mr. Spillman says:

I did not condemn the ventilating fan as too small, for it is not. As is my custom when inspecting mines, I gave the mine foreman verbal instructions as we traversed the workings, but the regular written report goes to the operator. In this case I gave the foreman instructions in regard to keeping certain dusty parts of the mine better and more frequently sprinkled, directed that part of the air way be made larger, directed that the main entry be retimbered at once, pointed out some defects in regard to check curtains, and also made complaint against the unsafe condition of the cages and guides; but this does not mean that the mine is a "death trap."

I have made a written report of the inspection of the mine, as is always done, covering the matters indicated above, and directed that new cages and guides be provided at once, and have sent a copy of this notice to Mr. Walter Gatlin, the gentleman appointed by the court as receiver of the Chesley Coal Company.

Since the recent mine disasters in other States, and evidently misunderstanding Gov. Willson's action in calling for a special round of inspections, with particular regard to danger of explosions at this season, several artieles have appeared in the press that may tend to make people not familiar with the work of this office think that the mines of Kentucky have not been inspected in years, and that the position of an inspector is a sinecure, when in fact the Mine Inspectors of Kentucky, from the chief down, are a hard-worked set, and certainly earn what pay they get. I have for the past several years inspected regularly and thoroughly the mines of Hopkins county and of every other county under my supervision; in fact, inspection of the mines is going on constantly, and examinations are made as often as is possible with the territory that has to be covered by the small number of inspectors now employed. The trouble is, as your correspondent, "A Practical Miner," says, there are not enough Assistant Inspectors for the large number of mines now open, and the number of the latter is increasing. We are hoping that the Legislature will, in the interest of human life, provide for at least one or two more. Respectfully,

A. G. SPILLMAN,
Assistant State Inspector of Mines.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections for yesterday were as follows: Lists, 44 cents; beer, $1,670; whisky, $36,811.39; cigars, $587.50; tobacco, $1,266.84; special tax stamps, $12.50; case stamps, $500; total, $40,848.83.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKERS' BONDS REDUCED TO $500.

Judge McGee Relents and Places Terms of Freedom Within Reach of All Prisoners.

"Was $5,000; marked down to $500," would be an apt remark to tag to the bonds of the striking street car men who have been held by Judge McGee to answer on a charge of taking part in the riot at Fourth avenue and Breckinridge street during the strike. While Judge McGee was making an inspection of the jail he found five men who were still unable to furnish the necessary bond to obtain their temporary liberty, and upon learning that all could furnish bail if the amount were cut down to $500, he granted the reduction of bond. Originally the men were held under $5,000 bonds, then the amount was reduced to $3,000, still later to $1,000, and now to $500. None of the five remaining prisoners had been released yesterday afternoon, but all expressed their confidence that they would shortly be bailed out.

Mr. Courtney As Bookkeeper.

R. H. Courtney, who has been appointed a deputy in the Sheriff's office, will be assigned to the duties of bookkeeper. The position pays $1,500 a year and has for a number of years been occupied by Charles Schmitt, brother of E. T. Schmitt, the former Sheriff. Mr. Courtney was the receiver for the German National Bank.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Edward Henry Brandt and Helen Johnson, John O. Duvall and Lillian C. Lee, Logan Woods and Katie Luckett, Leo Auth and Nellie Roth, Joseph W. Sutton and Jessie E. Suttle.

Second Floor—

Forceful Clearance of Children's Winter Coats

Our entire stock of Winter Coats for little ones from 2 to 6 years of age go on sale to-day at radically reduced prices.

About 200 Coats in all, consisting of Bearskin, Velvet, Caracul and Cloth Coats, in white, red, navy, brown, gray and black; priced as follows:

CHILDREN'S $3.00 WINTER COATS for.....$1.98
CHILDREN'S $4.00 WINTER COATS for.....$2.98
CHILDREN'S $6.00 WINTER COATS for.....$3.98
CHILDREN'S $7.50 WINTER COATS for.....$4.98
CHILDREN'S $10.00 WINTER COATS for.....$5.98

J. BACON & SONS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

WHY SUFFER FROM A COLD OR LA GRIPPE? WINTERSMITH'S TONIC WILL CURE YOU.